System Configuration & Administration Training

Delivered by CGI AMS
July 13 – 15, 2005



Session Objectives

The objective of the system administration training curriculum is to provide select Commonwealth project team members instruction in the table configuration and setup requirements necessary to implement and support the eMARS application.

This session will provide:

- An overview/review of the several key configuration areas with a focus on how they are integrated and work together to support accounting transaction processing and controls
- Hands-on exercises that illustrate the use of key configuration areas and facilitate the discussion of Commonwealth-specific needs and business scenarios





Session Agenda

- Introduction
- General configuration
- Configuration Touching Document-level Setup
- Miscellaneous configuration of interest
- Ad hoc discussion and exploration





Session Agenda

Introduction

- Configuration areas covered
- Commonwealth areas of interest
- Course flow
- General configuration
- Configuration Touching Document-level Setup
- Miscellaneous configuration of interest
- Ad hoc discussion and exploration





Configuration Areas Covered: (give or take depending on interest and session dynamics)

Chart of Accounts

- Review Chart of Accounts setup
- Review business rules, controls, options, and rollups
- Review the Special Accounts table (SPEC)

General Accounting

- Review system wide configuration SOPT, SPEC, Events, Posting Codes, Budget Staging
- Review event and posting rules
- Review document setup controls and configurations
- Review journal and ledger configuration

Budget Controls

- Review system-wide budget structures, tracking amounts, and budget controls
- Review fund level controls
- Review optional controls for budget reserves, posting code updates, allotments, etc.
- Review line level controls

Workflow and Approvals

- Review approval roles and approvers
- Review approval conditions, comments, and e-mail setup
- Review approvals setup and controls

Security

- Review security models and setup; focus on 'Page' level security
- Review Workspaces
- Review resource groups, security roles, and access controls
- Review row-level and field level security setup



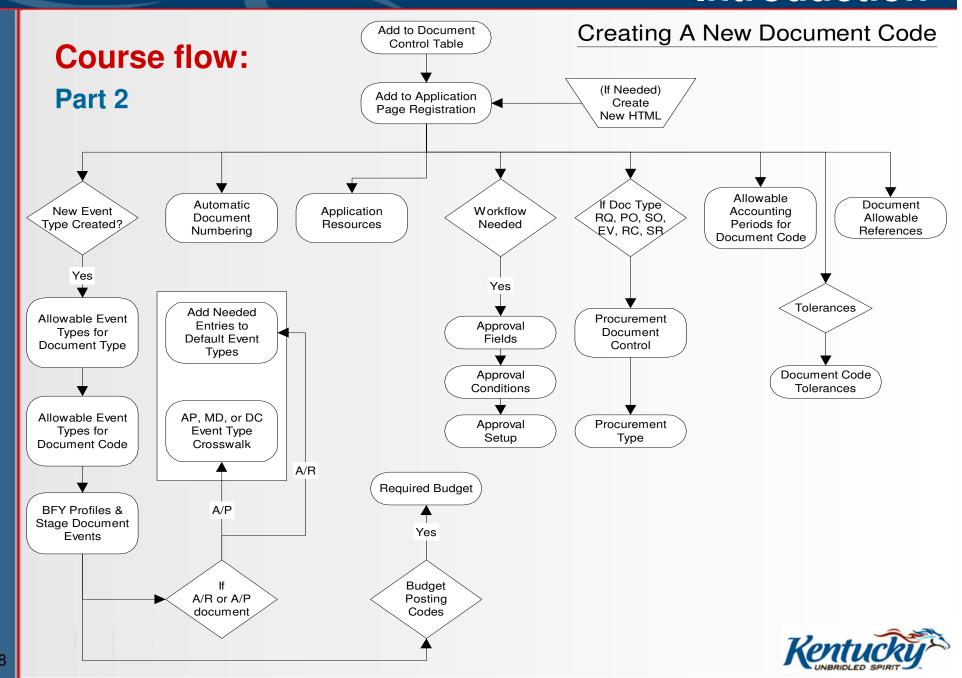
Some Specific Configuration of Interest:

- Creating new, special-use documents
 - Create a new posting code
 - Clone an Event Type using the new posting code
 - Create a new document code restricting Event Types to include the clone
- Date restrictions on documents ex: Restrict activity on certain documents by FY or accounting period – when is the best time to use Document Controls (via DCTRL) vs. Budget Staging?
- Security:
 - Overview of the 'page security' model and approach
 - Field-level security ex: restrict TP document to only allow a specific miscellaneous vendor code
- Chart of Account controls ex. only allow specific object codes to be used on TP's, and disallow the use of those object codes on other payment documents
- How to make Pages "Not Viewable" from Page Search
- Use of Workspaces ex: setup a workspace for Central Chart of Accounts and a separate one for Agency Chart of Accounts

Course flow:

- Guided mostly by configuration that supports the creation and use of any given accounting document
 - We will use a CH-type document as our primary example.
 - > The process of creating a new document will include several substantive tangents along the way to cover the lion's share of the course content.
 - This process will provide context for how many of the different configuration areas work together to support transaction/document processing.
- General supporting setup that precedes document-level setup and is not a natural tangent from document-level setup (we'll start here)
- Miscellaneous setup and ad hoc exploration/discussion





Session Agenda

- Introduction
- General Configuration
 - Chart of Accounts
 - General Accounting SOPT, SPEC, Balances, JLCTRL
 - Budget Controls
- Configuration Touching Document-level Setup
- Miscellaneous configuration of interest
- Ad hoc discussion and exploration





General Supporting Setup – Chart of Accounts

Chart of Accounts Setup

The sequence for setting up the chart of accounts may be as follows:

- 1. Create Fiscal Year table entries for all years that chart of account codes will be defined.
- 2. Determine which codes will be used for budgeting and if they match a budget structure.
- 3. Define hierarchies and rollups for each group of elements, i.e, fund accounting, organizational, budgeting, other classifications, cost accounting.
- 4. Define primary elements such as Object before establishing Sub Objects. Determine code structure, i.e., will code values be different than in 2.2?
- Define Departments on both tables before defining most of the Programmatic elements and all of the Cost Accounting elements as Department is often the key to these elements.
- 6. Determine (and define) which other codes will be needed to meet management and reporting requirements.
- 7. Completion of combination validation, inference, and required element tables will now be possible as well as areas such as System Wide Defaults (SPEC) and other tables that supply default codes.

These steps facilitate mapping the current COA to the new COA. This begins the conversion process. These steps are discussed using the chart of accounts elements

HIERARCHIES AND ROLLUPS
Determine which will be used
for each
Chart of Accounts element

CODE STRUCTURE

Determine if code values will

Differ from 2.2

BUDGET LEVEL
Determine which codes will be
Used for budgeting

OTHER CODES

Determine which optional codes will be needed



General Supporting Setup – Chart of Accounts

Chart of Accounts Table Loading Sequence

During implementation, the ADVANTAGE Chart of Accounts, options, controls, and defaults are configured in sequence. In general, this process begins with central elements and controls, is followed by decentralized elements and controls, then the rules and options within the business areas.

The course covers the areas bracketed.

Setup Sequence

FUND ACCOUNTING ELEMENTS

CENTRALIZED ORGANIZATION ELEMENTS

DECENTRAL ORGANIZATION ELEMENTS

BUDGET ELEMENTS

OTHER DECENTRALIZED AND BUSINESS AREA ELEMENTS

COST ACCOUNTING ELEMENTS





Fund Accounting Elements

These elements support generally accepted accounting principles for reporting at the entity level. These elements determine the accounts that are used on transactions.

New features include CAFR rollups and additional subelements.

Fund Accounting classifications answer these questions:

- From What Source?
- To What Source?
- For What?
- In What Account?

Fund Accounting Elements

- Fund
- Object
- Revenue Source
- Balance Sheet Account

Organizational Elements

- Centralized
- Decentralized

Budgeting Elements

Appropriation Unit

Other Classification Elements

- Location
- Activity
- Function
- Reporting Code
- Department Object
- Department Revenue Code
- Task
- Task Order

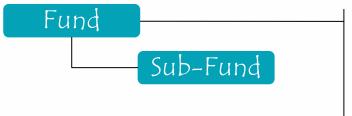
Cost Accounting Elements

- Major Program
- Program
- Phase
- Program Period

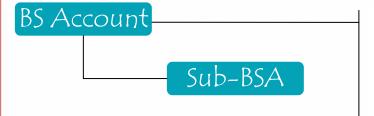




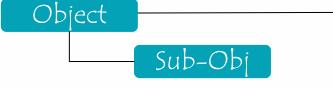
Fund Accounting Elements



Class
Category
Type
Group
CAFR Type
CAFR Group



Class
Category
Type
Group
CAFR Major BS Acct
CAFR Minor BS Acct



Class
Category
Type
Group
CAFR Major Object
CAFR Minor Object

Revenue Source Sub- RS

Class
Category
Type
Group
CAFR Major Revenue Source
CAFR Minor Revenue Source

Process Overview

Fund Accounting elements determine key accounts coded on accounting and budget transactions. They are generally the first group of elements to be defined.

As with 2.2, these codes are defined centrally. Conversion from 2.2 to 3 for these codes is usually straight across unless custom modifications were made in 2.2.

New features include sub-elements and CAFR reporting rollups.

Example hierarchies for the fund accounting elements are found in the product documentation.

Controls

Organization Inference (ORGINF)

Valid/Invalid Fund BSA (VFBSA, IFBSA)

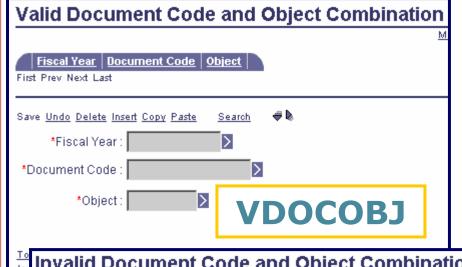
Valid/Invalid Fund Dept (VFD, IFD)

Valid/Invalid Fund RSRC (VFRSRC, IFRSRC)
Valid/Invalid Document Code and Object

(VDOCOBJ, IDOCOBJ)

Dept Obj-RSRC Requirements (REQELM)





- **←** Configuration Points
- Allows you to specify which object codes are valid or are invalid by document code
- ▶ Commonwealth example: TP document should be restricted to specific objects (VDOCOBJ) while other payment documents should not use the same object codes (IDOCOBJ).

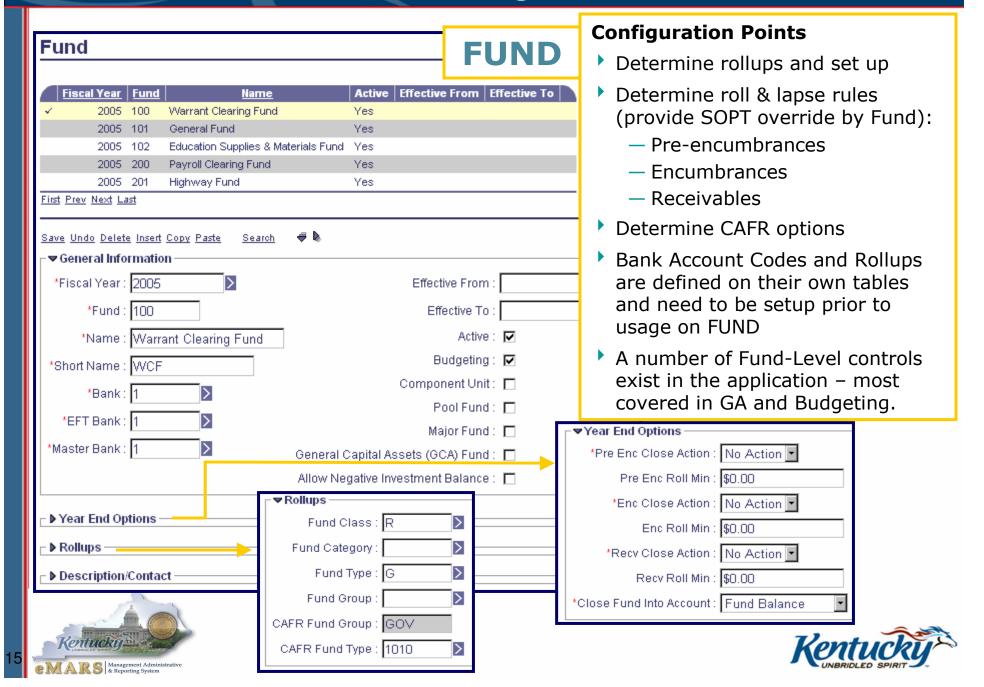
Invalid Document Code and Object Combination

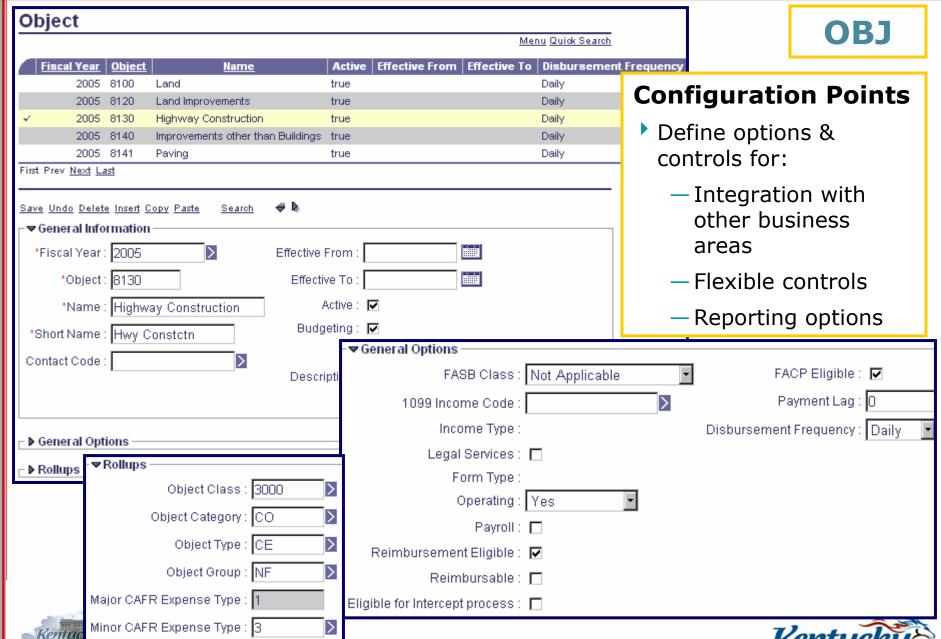
First Prev Next Last
Save <u>Undo Delete</u> Insert <u>Copy Paste</u> <u>Search</u>
*Fiscal Year:
*Document Code : >
*Object:
IDOCOBJ tion

Configuration Points →

Infers Fund, Function, and Activity based on FY, Dept, Unit, and Doc.

Organization Inference									
							Menu Quick	Search	
Fis	scal Year	<u>Department</u>	<u>Unit</u>	Document Catego	ory Fund	<u>Function</u>	Activity	1	
✓	2004	150	1300	PROC	101	1000	PAV		
	2005	150	1300	PROC	101	1000	PAV		
	2006	150	1300	PROC	101	1000	PAV		
First Pr	rev Next La	ıst							
Save L	<u>Jndo Delet</u>	e Insert Copy P	<u>aste</u>	<u>Search</u>				_	
	*Fisca	l Year : 2004		>	*Function	: 1000		>	
	*Depai	rtment : 150		>		Road Co	nstruction		
		Depar	tment	of Transportation	*Activity	: PAV	>		
		*Unit: 1300		>		Paving			
		Earthr	noving	g - HWY					
*Doc	ument Ca	tegory : PRO	0	>					
		*Fund : 101		>					
		Gener	al Fur	nd					





Expectations > Orientation > Interaction > Review

Reve	nue	Source					
							Menu Quick Searc
Fisc	al Year	Revenue Source	<u>Name</u>	Active	Effective From	Effective	то
	2005	0000	Master Closing	true			
	2005	0001	NSF Check Charge	true			
	2005	1000	Investment Revenue	true			
✓	2005		Sales And Use Taxes	true			
		3170	Real Estate Exam Fees	true			
First Prev	/ <u>Next</u> <u>La</u>	<u>ist</u>					
Save Un	do Deleti	e Insert Copy Paste	Search 🕏 🔈				
		rmation———	<u> </u>				
*	Fiscal Y	ear: 2005	>		Effective From		
*Rever	nue Sou	rce : 3001			Effective To		
	*Nai	me : Sales And U	lse Taxes		Active	✓	
* S	hort Nai	me : Sales/Use T	x		Budgeting	✓	
F	ASB Old	ass: Not Applical	olo 🔽	FHWA	Revenue Credit		
'				Us	e Tax Collection		
	Cont	act:	<u> </u>		Transferable		
Conf	igu	ration F	Points		Operating	Not Ap	plicable 🔽
)ofin	2 OD	tions % co	ntrole	ible for Ir	tercept Process		
Jenne	e op	tions & co	oritiois.	Federal	Catalog Agency		
-Rev	enu	e options		Feder	al Catalog Suffix		
-Roll	ups						
Dof	- 	BS accou	ntc		Description		
-Del	auit	DS accou	1115				
Eoo	c CI	hardes M	Irita offa				

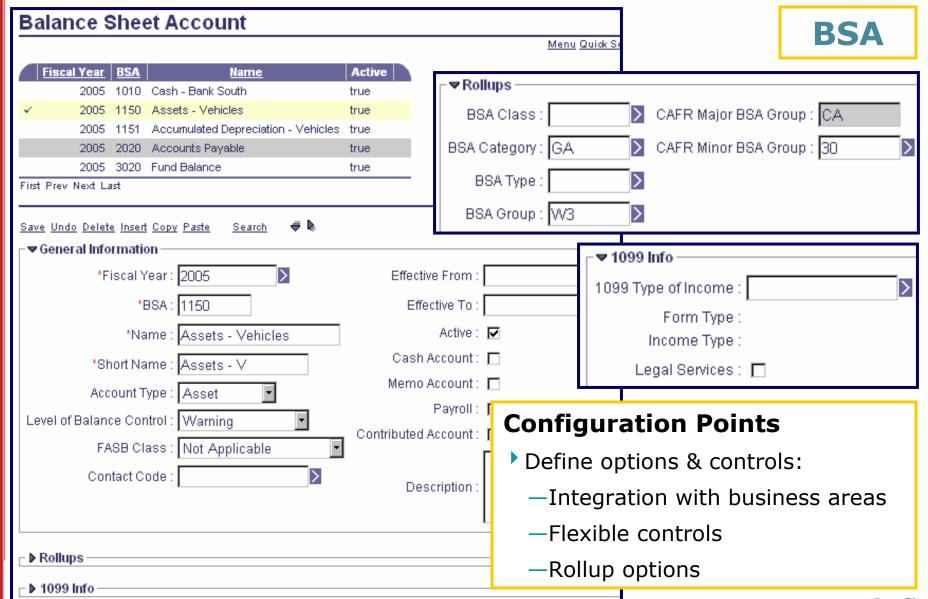


r ▼ Rollups	_
Revenue Class :	
Revenue Category : RS	
Revenue Type :	
Revenue Group : NO	
Major CAFR Revenue Type : 0100	
Minor CAFR Revenue Type : 0111	
~ Revenue Options	
Finance Charge Fee 1 :	
Finance Charge Fee 2 :	
Finance Charge Fee 3 :	
Finance Charge Fee 4 :	
Finance Charge Fee 5 :	
Finance Charge Fee Override : 🗖	
Apply Interest on Late Fee : 🔲	
Apply Interest on Admin. Fee : 🗖	
Apply Interest on NSF Fee : 🔲	
Apply Interest On Other Fee : 🔲	
Apply Interest Override :	



	Expectations > Orient	tation > Interaction	1 > Review					
ľ	~Revenue Accounts						RSRC	cont'
	Billed Unearns	ed Receivable :	>		Billed Deposits :	>		
	Billed Unearned Receivable	e Sub Account :	>	Billed De	posits Sub Account	Configura	ation Points	,
	Billed Earns	ed Receivable :	>		Collected Deposits			
	Billed Earned Receivable	e Sub Account :	>	Collected Deposits Sub Account		These tabs identify the default revenue balance sheet		
	Billed Unear	rned Revenue :	>	Billed Vendor Refund			-that could o	
	Billed Unearned	- ▼ Applied Fee/WO Accou	ints —				ounts on the	•
	Collected Unea	NSF Check Charg	e Revenue Source :	>		Accounts	(SPEC) accou	int.
	Collected Unearned	NSF Check Charge Su	b Revenue Source :	>	Ur	nearned Revenue V	Vrite Off Sub Account :	>
	Earn	Interest Charg	e Revenue Source :	>		Deposit	Receivable Write Off :	>
	Earned Receivabl	Interest Charge Su	b Revenue Source :	>	De	eposit Receivable V	Vrite Off Sub Account :	>
	Billed Depos	Late Charg	e Revenue Source :	>		Bill	led Deposit Write Off :	>
	Billed Deposits Receivabl	Late Charge Su	b Revenue Source :	>		Billed Deposit V	Vrite Off Sub Account :	>
L		Credit Card Fe	e Revenue Source :	>		Vendor Refund	Receivable Write Off :	>
		Credit Card Fee Su	b Revenue Source :	>	Vendor R	efund Receivable V	Vrite Off Sub Account :	>
		Cred	lit Card Fee Object :	>		Ven	dor Refund Write Off :	>
		Credit Ca	ard Fee Sub Object :	>		Vendor Refund V	Vrite Off Sub Account :	>
		Allov	/ance for Bad Debt :	>		Earned Receivab	le Sent to Collection :	>
		Allowance for Bad	Debt Sub Account :	>	Earned Re	ceivable Sent to Co	llection Sub Account :	>
		Bad De	bt Expense Object :	>	Vendo	or Refund Receivab	le Sent to Collection :	>
	A	Bad Debt E	(pense Sub Object :	>	Vendor Refund Re	ceivable Sent to Co	llection Sub Account :	>
		Unearned R	eceivable Write Off :	>				
V	WINDLED SPIRIT	Unearned Receivable Wr	ite Off Sub Account :	>				

Expectations > Orientation > Interaction > Review







ADVANTAGE	2.2		ADVANTAGE 3			
Element Name	Length	Key	Element Name	Length	Key	
Fund	4	FY	Fund	4	FY	
Fund Class	2	FY	Fund Class	4		
Fund Category	2	FY	Fund Category	4		
Fund Group	1	FY	Fund Group	4		
Fund Type	1	FY	Fund Type	4		
			Sub Fund	4	FY, Fund	
Object	4	FY	Object	4	FY	
Object Class	3	FY	Object Class	4		
Object Category	2	FY	Object Category	4		
Object Group	2	FY	Object Group	4		
Object Type	2	FY	Object Type	4		
Sub Object	2	FY, Obj	Sub Object	4	FY, Object	
Revenue Source	4	FY	Revenue Source	4	FY	
Revenue Source Class	3	FY	Revenue Source Class	4		
Revenue Source Category	2	FY	Revenue Source Category	4		
Revenue Source Group	2	FY	Revenue Source Group	4		
Revenue Source Type	2	FY	Revenue Source Type	4		
Sub Revenue Source	2	FY, Obj	Sub Revenue Source	4	FY, Rev Src	
Balance Sheet	4	FY	Balance Sheet	4	FY	
Balance Sheet Class	3	FY	Balance Sheet Class	4		
Balance Sheet Category	2	FY	Balance Sheet Category	4		
Balance Sheet Group	2	FY	Balance Sheet Group	4		
Balance Sheet Type	2	FY	Balance Sheet Type	4		
			Sub Balance Sheet	4	FY, BSA	
			CAEDE			
			CAFR Fund Group	4		
			CAFR Fund Type	4		
			Major CAFR Expense Type	4		
			Minor CAFR Expense Type	4		
E F			Major CAFR Revenue Type	4		
Kentucky			Minor CAFR Revenue Type	•		
Management Administrative			CAFR Major BSA Group	4		
Management Administrative & Reporting System			CAFR Minor BSA Group	4		

Mapping Fund Accounting Elements



Expectations > Orientation > Interaction > Review

Organizational Elements

The Organizational elements identify how an entity is structured to meet reporting & budgeting requirements.

The Department code is the pivot point in the structure.

Elements can be defined at a higher level to create the central organization while elements defined at a lower level can be used to create decentralized organizations.

Fund Accounting Elements

- Fund
- Object
- Revenue Source
- Balance Sheet Account

Organizational Elements

- Centralized
- Decentralized

Budgeting Elements

Appropriation Unit

Other Classification Elements

- Location
- Activity
- Function
- Reporting Code
- Department Object
- Department Revenue Code
- Task
- Task Order

Cost Accounting Elements

- Major Program
- Program
- Phase
- Program Period

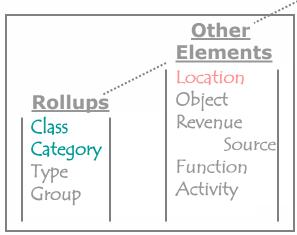






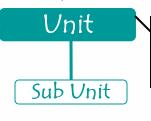
Government Branch Cabinet Department

Gold: Centralized elements
Teal: Decentralized elements
Red: County instead of Group



Fiscal Year
Control
Elements

Division Group Section District Bureau



Flexible Reporting Codes

Organizational Overview

Department & Unit codes are the two required organization levels, though data entry of the Unit may be optional. Required organization levels are defined on the Department Fiscal Year Controls table.

In practice, Department, Unit, & Sub-Unit may be entered on documents. All other levels are inferred from Dept/Unit combination.

Other decentralized elements can be defined & linked to the central structure.

Controls

Unit Sub Unit Requirement (SUNTREQ)

Require Sub Unit by Unit (RQSUBYU)
Alternative Organization (ALTOR)



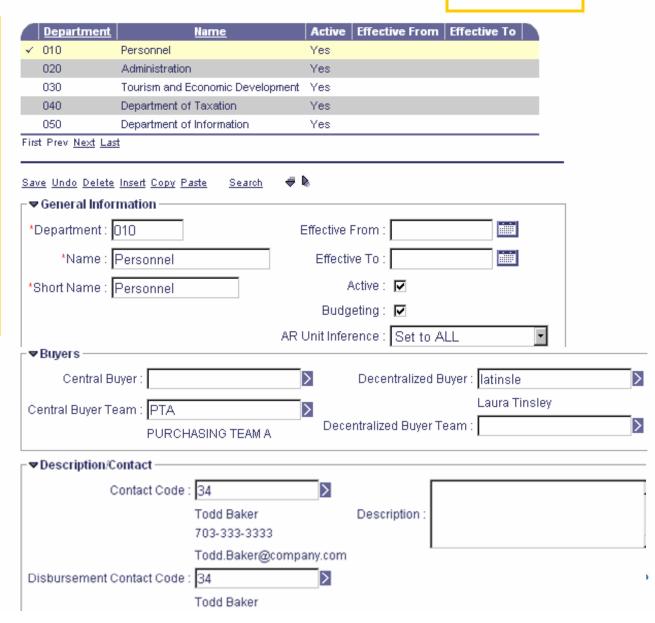
Organizational Elements

Department

DEPT

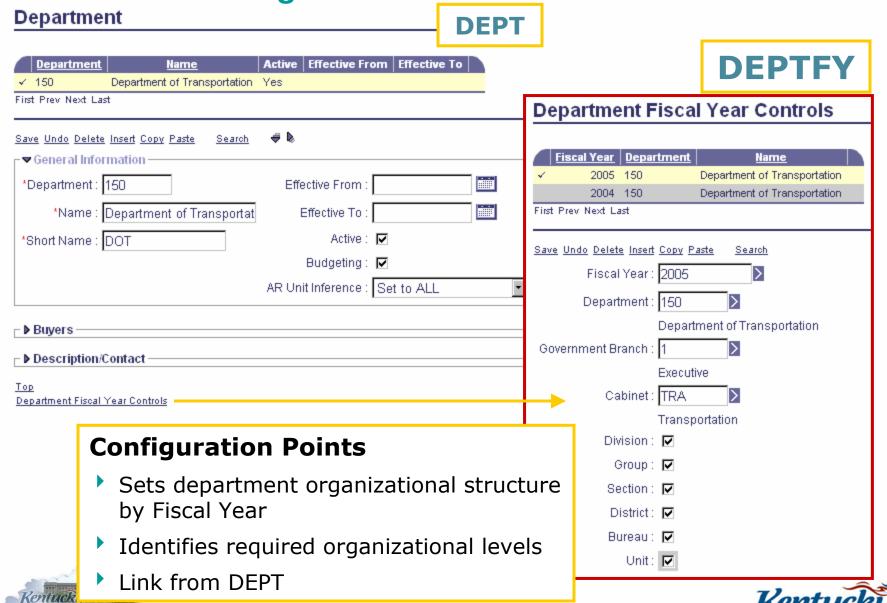
Configuration Points

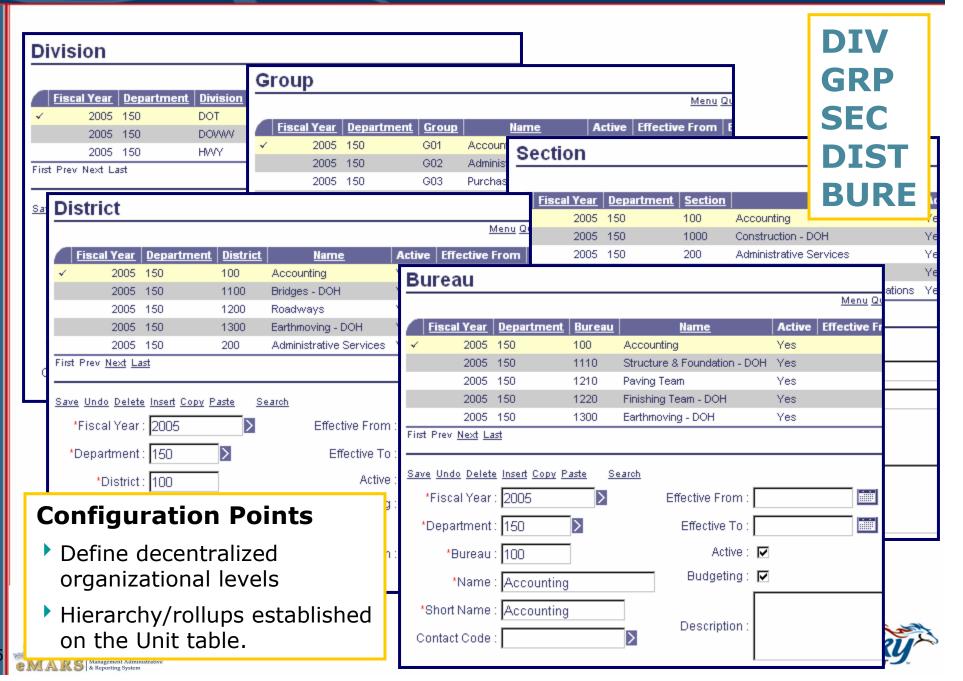
- Define options & controls:
 - Flexible control
 - Integration with business areas
 - Department/FY specific controls (see next slide)

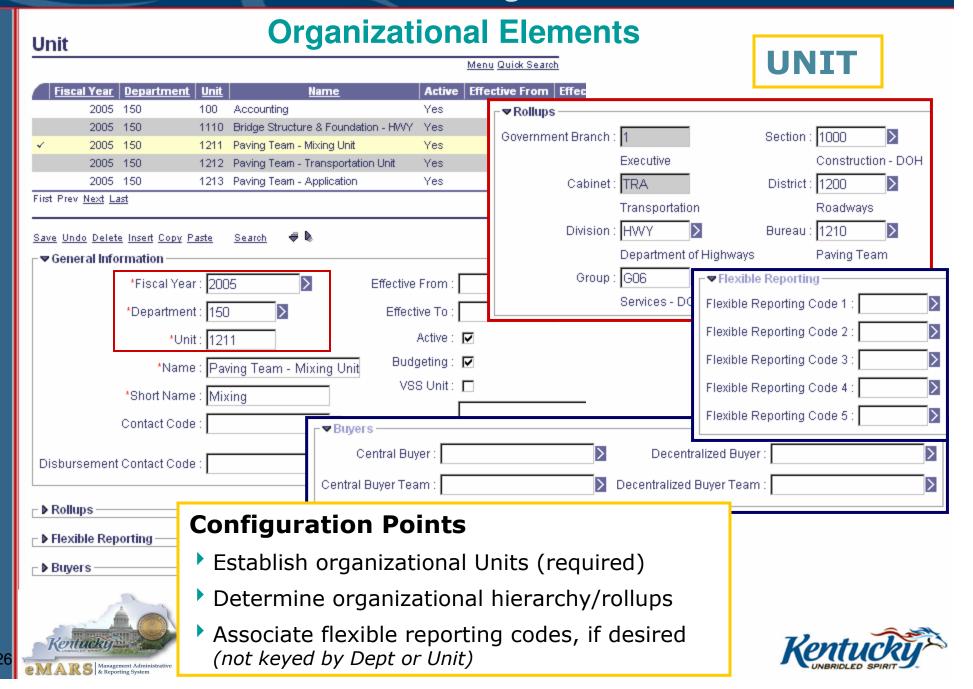




Organizational Elements







Mapping Organizational Elements

ADVANT	AGE 2.2		ADVANTAGE 3			
Element Name	Length	Key	Element Name	Length	Key	
			Government Branch	4		
			Cabinet	4		
Agency	3	FY	Department	4		
Organization Levels	4	FY, Agency				
			Division	4	FY, Dept	
			Group	4	FY, Dept	
			Section	4	FY, Dept	
			District	4	FY, Dept	
			Bureau	4	FY, Dept	
			Unit	4	FY, Dept	
Sub-Organization	2	FY, Agcy, Org	Sub-Unit	4	FY, Dept, Unit	
			Flexible Reporting Code 1	4	FY	
			Flexible Reporting Code 2	4	FY	
			Flexible Reporting Code 3	4	FY	
			Flexible Reporting Code 4	4	FY	
			Flexible Reporting Code 5	4	FY	
*match organization levels	o new AD\	ANTAGE 3 ele	ments			





Budgeting Elements

The Appropriation codes are budget specific, unlike other COA elements. They include the Appropriation Unit & four rollups:

- Class
- Category
- Type
- Group

Appropriations comprise a set of budget lines tied to the same budgeted authorization. They can be used to control expenditures and receivables at a number of levels.

Related control tables are:

- Appropriation Inference
- Budget Fiscal Year Inference

Fund Accounting Elements

- Fund
- Object
- Revenue Source
- Balance Sheet Account

Organizational Elements

- Centralized
- Decentralized

Budgeting Elements

Appropriation Unit

Other Classification Elements

- Location
- Activity
- Function
- Reporting Code
- Department Object
- Department Revenue Code
- Task
- Task Order

Cost Accounting Elements

- Major Program
- Program
- Phase
- Program Period





Expectations > Orientation > Interaction > Review

Appropriation Unit

Controls

Appropriation Inference

BFY Inference

Default Prog/Doc Requirements Valid Prog/Phase

Valid Prog/Phase/Actv

Class Category Type Group

Appropriation Overview

In ADVANTAGE 2.2, an appropriation transaction was required to establish the appropriation unit code as well as the budgeted amount. Appropriation code table setup replaces the budget document entry for the code definition purpose.





Mapping Budgeting Elements

ADVA	NTAGE 2	2.2	ADVANTAGE 3			
Element Name	Length	Key	Element Name	Length	Key	
			Appropriation Class	4	FY	
			Appropriation Category	4	FY	
			Appropriation Type	4	FY	
			Appropriation Group	4	FY	
Appropriation Unit	9	FY, Agency	Appropriation Unit	9	FY	





Other Classification **Elements**

The Chart of Accounts model includes additional elements used for reporting & tracking transactions. Most elements are defined by fiscal year & department code, providing the ability to maintain multiple chart of accounts.

Rollups ending in Type and Group are system wide codes, such as Location Type, or Function Group. They allow a cross-departmental aggregation of element codes.

Fund Accounting Elements

- Fund
- Object
- Revenue Source
- Balance Sheet Account

Organizational Elements

- Centralized
- Decentralized

Budgeting Elements

Appropriation Unit

Keyed by Department

Other Classification Elements

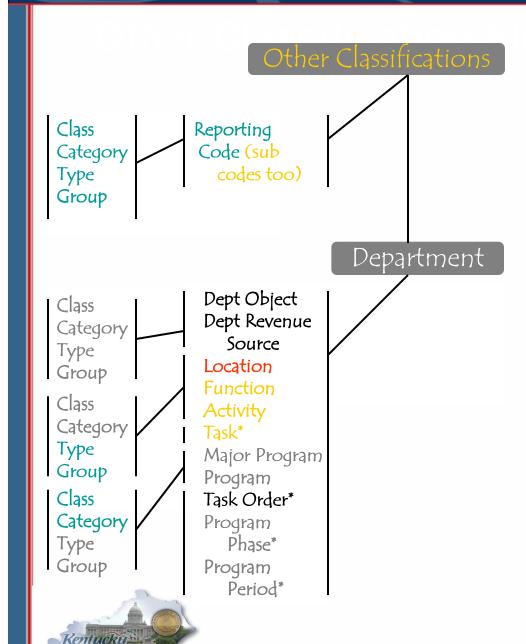
- Location
- Activity
- Function
- Reporting Code
- Department Object
- Department Revenue Code
- Task
- Task Order

Cost Accounting Elements

- Major Program
- Program
- Phase
- Program Period







Overview

Determine which elements can complement management control and reporting. Determine which elements to release to the organization at large. Determine any rules for usage and/or desired coding schema. Setup & deploy.

Note that Department level elements provide decentralized reporting & control options for flexibility.

Using these codes on accounting transactions provides additional tracking information.

Cost Accounting elements are introduced here because they are keyed by Department.

Color Key:

Teal: Centralized elements Gold: Sub codes available

Red: County vs. Group & sub code available

*: No rollups

ADVANTAGE 2.2			ADVANTAGE 3			
9		Element Name	Length	Key		
			CAFR Major Activity Type	4		
			CAFR Minor Activity Type	4		
			CAFR Activity Unit	4		
Activity Class	4	FY	Activity Class	4	FY, Dept	
Acitivity Category	4	FY	Activity Category	4	FY, Dept	
Acitivity Type	4	FY	Activity Type	4	FY	
Activity Group	2	FY	Activity Group	4		
Activity	4	FY	Activity	4	FY, Dept	
			Sub-Activity	4	FY, Dept, Actv	
E Class	4	EV.	E antica Olara	4	EV Davi	
Function Class	4	FY	Function Class	4	FY, Dept	
Function Category	4	FY	Function Category	4	FY, Dept	
Function Type	4	FY	Function Type	4	FY	
Function Group	2	FY	Function Group	4	57.5	
Function	4	FY	Function	4	FY, Dept	
			Sub Function	4	FY, Dept, Func	
			Reporting Class	4	FY	
			Reporting Category	4	FY	
			Reporting Type	4		
			Reporting Group	4		
Reporting Category	4	FY, Agency	Reporting Code	10	FY	
rioporting editegory		1 1, 7.901.07	Sub Reporting Code	4	FY, Rept	
			and reporting code	-	,	
			Department Object Class	4	FY	
			Department Object Category	4	FY	
			Department Object Type	4	FY	
			Department Object Group	4	FY	
			Department Object	4	FY	
			Department Departus Course Class	4	FY	
			Department Revenue Source Class Department Revenue Source Category	4	FY FY	
				4		
			Department Revenue Source Type	•	FY	
			Department Revenue Source Group	4	FY FY	
			Department Revenue Source	4	FY	
			Location Class	3		
			Location Category	4		
			Location Type	4	Dept	
			County	3	Dept	
UNBRIOLED SPIRIT			Location	4	Dept	
Management Administrative			Sub Location	4	Dept, Location	
≥ △ ✓ △ △ △ △ △					1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

Mapping Other Classification Elements



Cost Accounting Elements

Cost Accounting tracks accounting events associated with special purposes such as:

- Externally funded grants or projects & related indirect cost capture & billing to reclaim those costs
- Service delivery cost tracking
- Internal customer billing for projects

Cost Accounting COA elements & functions are fully integrated with numerous business areas.

Cost Accounting COA elements include the following codes & related rollups:

- Major Program
- Program
- Phase
- Program Period

Fund Accounting Elements

- Fund
- Object
- Revenue Source
- Balance Sheet Account

Organizational Elements

- Centralized
- Decentralized

Budgeting Elements

Appropriation Unit

Other Classification Elements

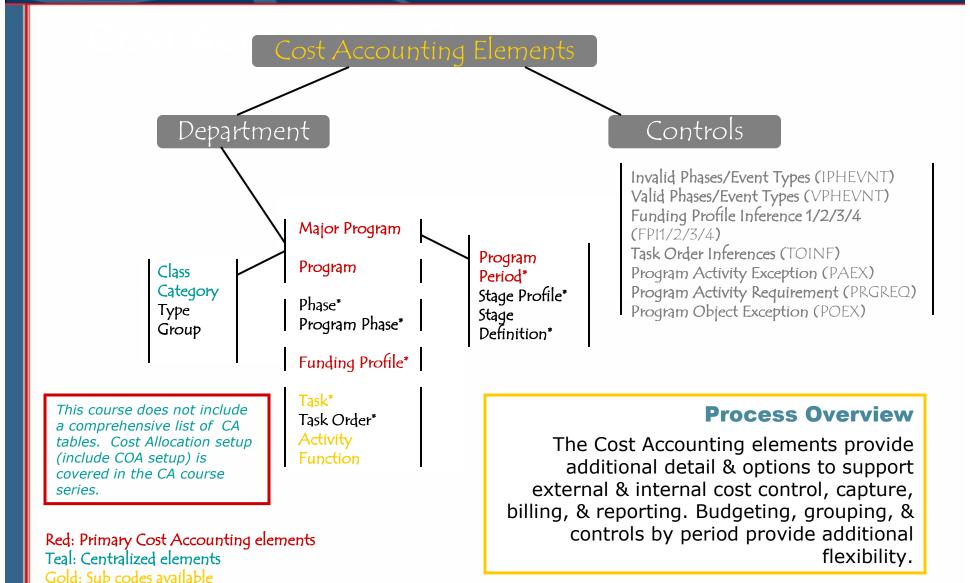
- Location
- Activity
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- Reporting Code
- Department Object
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- Task Order

Cost Accounting Elements

- Major Program
- Program
- Phase
- Program Period





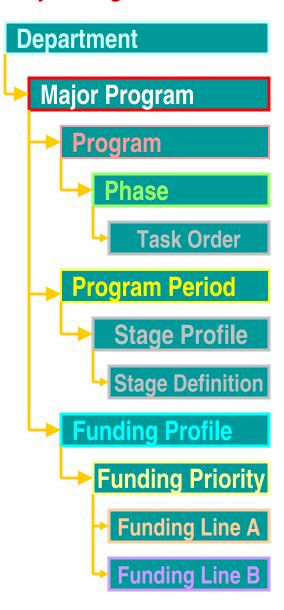




*: No rollups

Kentucky -

Major Program Structure



Notes

- Major Program is departmental!
 - Program rolls up to Major Program, but must also be unique by Department (not by Department / Major Program combination)
- General Options on Major Program are applied to all Programs within it – a major setup consideration
- Several other options can be superseded at one or more lower levels (e.g. effective dates, Reimbursement Status, Highway Project data)
- Phase codes are defined by department but may be used on many Programs.
- Major Program hierarchy is 1:x.
- Although MP, Prog, Phase, etc are considered COA tables, they have additional options and controls not seen on other COA tables.
- Setup steps and details are covered in the Cost Accounting elearning course.



General Configuration – Chart of Accounts Exercise

Verify/Add necessary COA setup

- Verify/add Fund Accounting codes
- Verify/change Fund Accounting code business rule configuration
- Verify/add Appropriation codes
- Verify/add organizational structure and hierarchy
- Verify/add COA control tables: inferences, valid/invalid combination tables, etc.





Session Agenda

- Introduction
- General Configuration
 - Chart of Accounts
 - General Accounting SOPT, SPEC, Balances, JLCTRL
 - Budget Controls
- Configuration Touching Document-level Setup
- Miscellaneous configuration of interest
- Ad hoc discussion and exploration





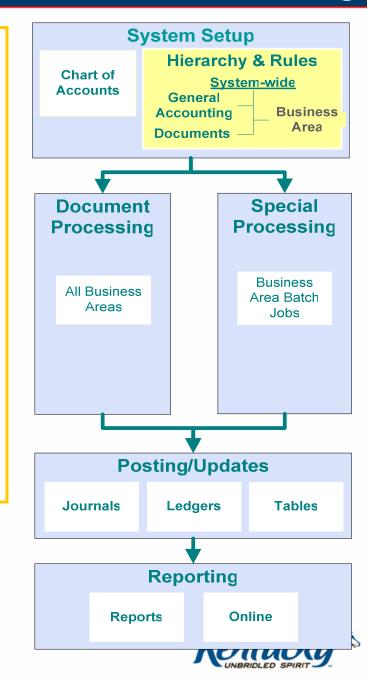
General Accounting Setup

Configuring General Accounting tables is an exercise in system-wide configuration along with business area configuration as global rules & defaults are grouped into this business area.

ADVANTAGE functionality should be reviewed & mapped to meet centralized/ decentralized control needs as well as to accommodate the needs of other business areas to be implemented.

Increased configuration capability, requiring more effort initially, contributes to the achievement long-term project & management goals. Some include:

- Efficiency & faster turnaround on transaction processing
- > Reduced data entry & keying errors
- Decentralized tasks once handled centrally or managed via complex approvals
- > Better control





Setup Areas

SYSTEM WIDE

System Options
Special Accounts
Events
Posting
Budget Staging

ACCOUNTING

Fund Cash Balance Sheet

OTHER

Dates
Journals & Ledgers

DOCUMENT

Category, Type, Code
Allowed Event Types
Referencing & Tolerances
Auto Future Triggering

GA Configuration

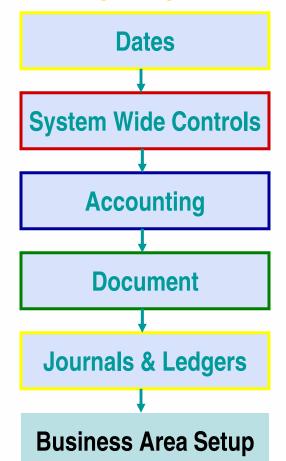
During implementation, Advantage options, controls, defaults, and inferences are configured in sequence. In general, this process begins with central elements and controls, is followed by decentralized elements and controls, then the rules and options within the business areas.

The graphic on the <u>right</u> illustrates the General Accounting setup sequence.

The graphic on the <u>left</u> illustrates the topical sequence of our course.

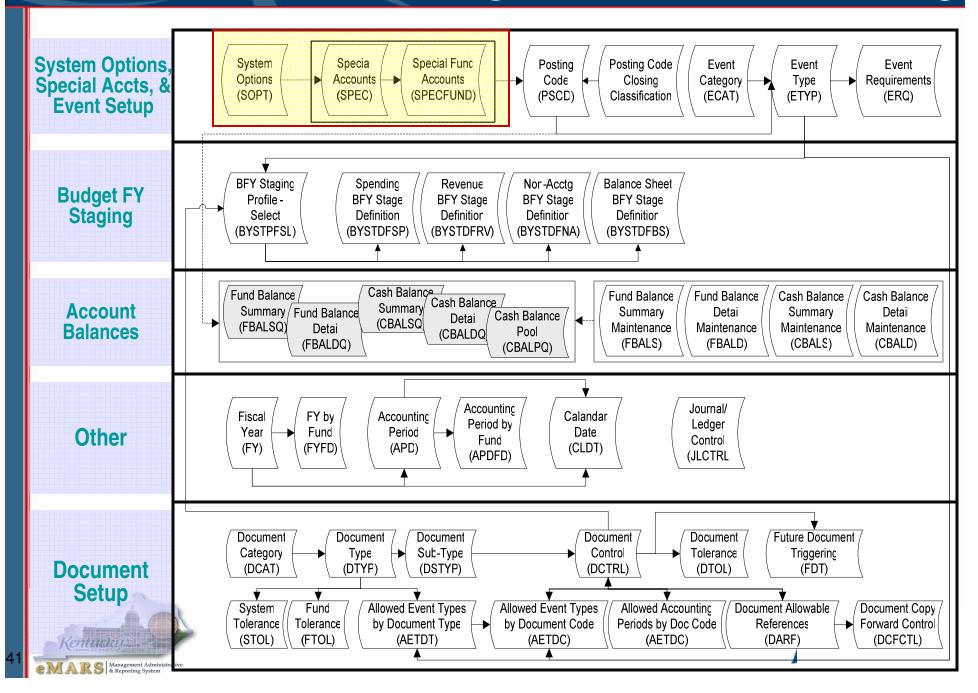
NOTE: Business Area Setup is covered in other AMS courses.

Setup Sequence









System Options (SOPT)

Highlights

- The SOPT table provides a set of options & controls that guide accounting activities for the different functional areas.
- Options & controls are grouped by business area page within one table
- Custom configuration capability is extensive and flexible. Also provides greater override capability than before.
- Keyed by FY to differentiate controls and options from year to year
- All options described in User's Guide!

General Options

- Reporting option (GASB, FASB, NACUBO)
- Expanded Close & Roll options (w/fund override)
- Commodity Code Registration Levels (class, group, item, detail)
- Max number of accounting lines for generated documents

Expense Options

- Disbursement Penalties
- Backup Withholding
- Interest on Disbursements
- Payment Intercept Transfers
- Escheat Disbursements
- Disbursement Option (e.g. Check, Warrant, EFT)

Revenue Options

- Deposit reconciliation
- Automatic Net Credit Balance
- Write-off Methods & Options
- Posting Priorities, w/override
- Past Due Days settings, overrides, & penalties
- Finance Charges
- NSF Charges
- Intercepts
- Refunds
- Billing Thresholds

Fixed Asset Options

Automatic Shell Generation via payment requests



Controls

Expectations > Orientation > Interaction > Review Close System Options Expense General Revenue **Expense Summary** Fixed Assets Fiscal Year 2005 2004 SOPT 2003 2002 2001 First Prev Next Last **Expense Details** Save Undo Delete Insert Copy Paste Fiscal Year: 2005 Calculate Penalties on Disbursements: 🔽 Penalty Lag Days: 30

Penalty Lag Percentage: 5.00%

Backup Withholding:

1042-S Withholding: □

Backup Withholding Rate: \$31.00

System Payment Lag: 10

Payment Intercept: 🔽

Stale Days: 180

Number of Prenote Days: 14

Stale Date Disbursements: 🔽

Recalculate Tax from Discount : 🔲

Calculate Interest on Disbursements : 🔽

Highlights

- Keyed by FY to differentiate controls and options across years
- One table groups options & controls by business area page
- Extensive, flexible options & controls
- Most settings map across from ADV2

			Escheat Disbursements :
		365	Escheat Days :
		30	Disbursement Interest Lag Days :
		0.00%	Daily Disbursement Interest Rate :
		V	Partial Payment Invoice Allowed :
		~	Print \$0 Amount Check :
٧		Checks/EFT	Disbursement Option :
			PR Update Inventory Flag:
			External Disbursement :
	>	1	Weekly Warrant Hold Reason :
		User Hold	
		REG >	Vendor Default Disbursement Format :
		>	Vendor Default EFT Format :
-	72		



Special Accounts

Highlights

- The SPEC table defines the default set of accounts used to automatically generate the offsetting balance sheet account entry for most transactions.
- Options & controls are grouped by business area page within one table
- Fund overrides supported
- Inference order definitions supported
- Keyed by FY to differentiate default accounts and facilitate planning/changes from year to year
- All default accounts defined in the Financial User Guide!

Miscellaneous Accounts

- FASB Unrestricted/Restricted (Temp/Perm) Assets
- Master Closing Object & Revenue Source
- Retained Earnings & Fund Balance

Accounts Payable Accounts

- <u>Payables</u>: Disbursements, Accounts, Warrants, Retainage, Withholding, Intercept, Stale Dated, Escheat, Use Tax
- <u>Funds</u>: Warrant Clearing, Payroll Clearing
- Other: Expenditure Offset, Undistributed Receipts, Intercept Cash, ...

Note: subset of SPEC accounts listed

Procurement Accounts

- Due From / Due To
- Prepaid Expense
- Reserves for memo & non-memo pre-encumbrances & encumbrances

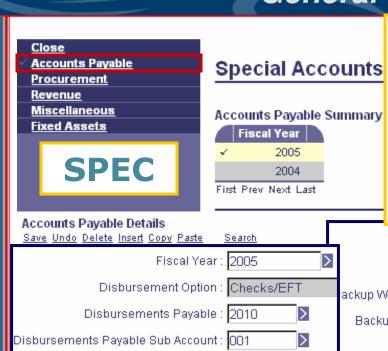
Revenue Accounts

- Earned Receivables
- Billed: Unearned & earned Receivables, unearned & earned revenue, deposits receivable, deposits, ...
- ▶ Collected: Unearned revenue, deposits
- ▶ Bad Debt Expense & Allowance for Bad Debt
- Credit Card Fee & NSF Check Charge Revenue
- Vendor Refunds & Expenditure Holding
- Write-offs & Collections
- Overpayments

Fixed Asset Accounts

- General Capital Assets Fund
- Gain/Loss revenue source & objects
- Depreciation Expense
- Fixed Asset Due To & Due From
- Memo Contra-Asset BSA
- Sale Revenue





Accounts Payable: 2020

Warrants Payable: 2030

Warrant Clearing Fund: 100

Payroll Clearing Fund: 200

Disbursements Pavable Override:

Accounts Payable Sub Account: 001

Warrants Payable Sub Account : 001

Warrants Payable Override :

Warrant Clearing Sub Fund: 01

Payroll Clearing Sub Fund: 01

Payroll Clearing Fund Override:

Warrant Clearing Fund Override:

Accounts Payable Override: 🗖

Highlights

B - - I - - - I A (04) - I - I - I - I - O - - O -

- Keyed by fiscal year to support planning & changes
- Extensive defaults with override capability used across all business areas. Override flags point to SPECFUND.
- Fund, Revenue Source, Billing Profile, and Fixed Asset Types supported by these defaults
- Used by Posting Codes for offsetting entries covered later.

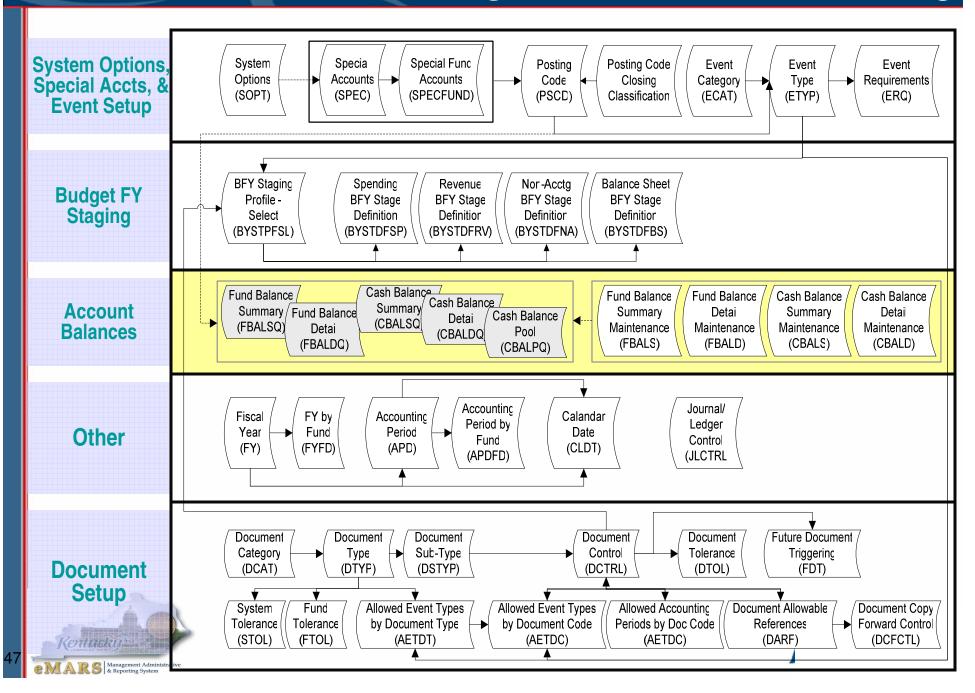
Backup withholding On : Yes	
Backup Withholding Payable : 2040	Escheat Payable : 2080
up Withholding Payable Sub Account : 001	Escheat Payable Sub Account : 001
	Escheat Payable Override : 🔲
ackup Withholding Payable Override :	Use Tax Payable : 2090 >
Intercept Application On : Yes	Use Tax Payable Sub Account : 001
Intercept Payable : 2050	
Intercept Payable Sub Account: 001	Use Tax Payable Override : 🔲
Intercept Payable Override :	Expenditure Offset : 3140
	Expenditure Offset Sub Account : 001
Intercept Cash Account : 1010	Expenditure Offset Override : 🗖
Intercept Cash Sub Account : 001	Undistributed Receipts : 2100
Intercept Cash Override : 🔲	
Retainage Payable : 2060	distributed Receipts Sub Account : 001
Retainage Payable Sub Account: 001	Undistributed Receipts Override :
	ancelled Disbursements Payable : 2005
Retainage Payable Override :	ursements Payable Sub Account : 001
Stale Dated Payable : 2070	Disbursements Payable Override : \Box
Stale Dated Payable Sub Account : 001	Vontuchin
Stale Dated Payable Override : 🗖	UNBRIDLED SPIRIT

Verify/Add necessary SOPT & SPEC setup

- Verify/change SOPT settings
- Verify/change SPEC accounts for offsetting entries to be used by posting codes – which will we use for our hands-on document setup exercises?







Accounting Controls & Inquiries

System accounting controls & inquiries provide rules and information for fund balance, balance sheet accounts, and cash balances.

FBAL Controls:

- Fund balance BSA accounts
- Fund balance minimum & violation severity
- Include pending documents in balance?

CBAL Controls:

- Cash balance BSA accounts
- Cash balance minimum & violation severity
- Include pending cash and/or non-cash documents in balance?
- Include 'accepted non-cash' postings in balance?

Controls

Fund Balance Summary Maintenance Fund Balance Detail Maintenance

Cash Balance Summary Maintenance Cash Balance Detail Maintenance

inquiries

Fund Balance Summary
Fund Balance Detail

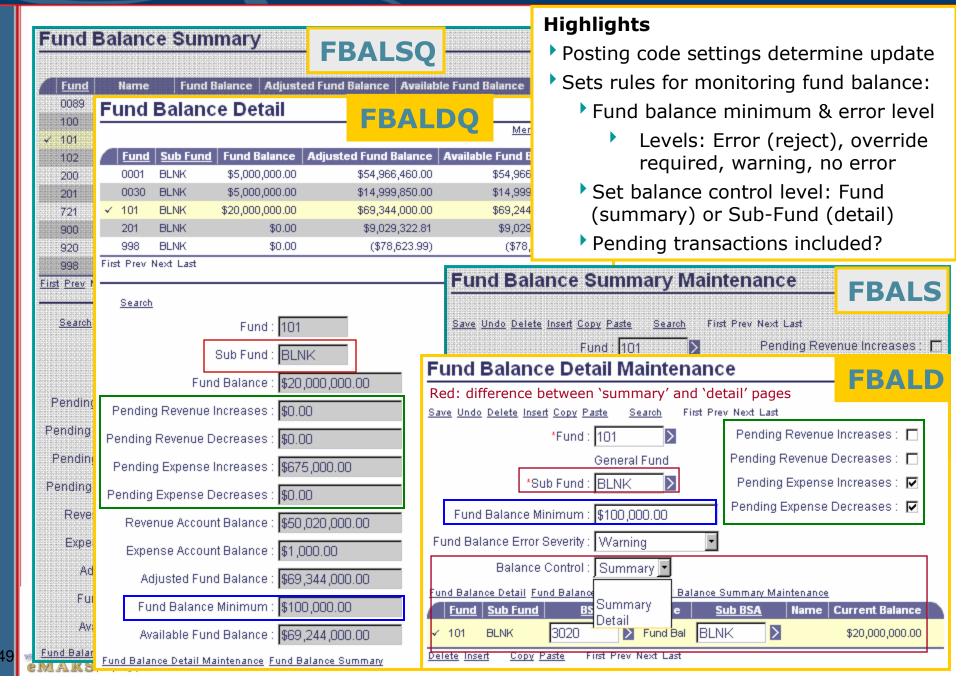
Cash Balance Pool Cash Balance Summary Cash Balance Detail

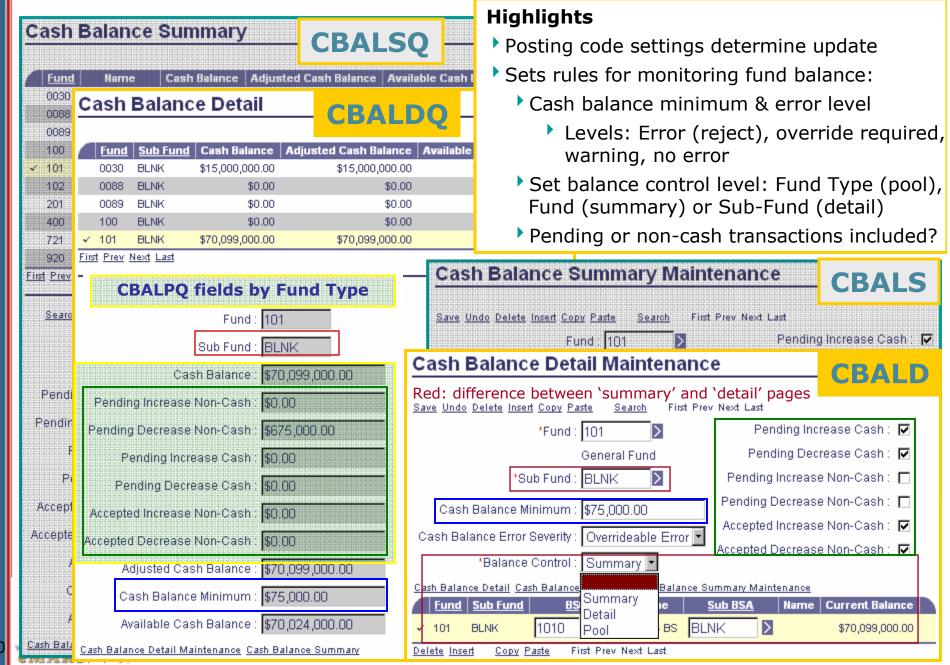
Balance Sheet Account

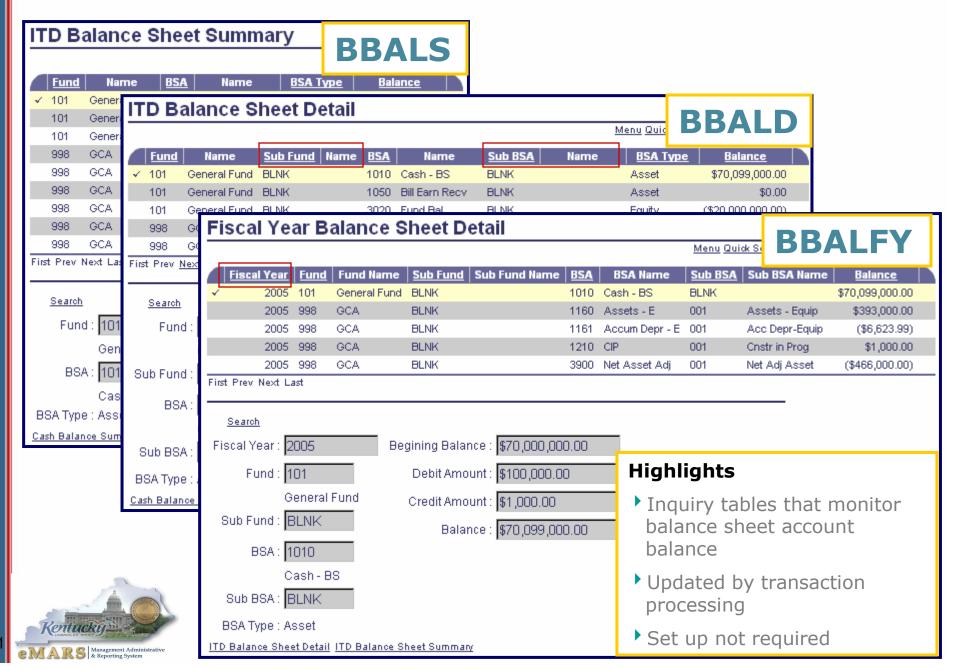
Fund Balance

Cash Balance

BBALS Balance Sheet Balance ITD Summary BBALD Balance Sheet Balance ITD Detail BBALFY Balance Sheet Balance FY Detail





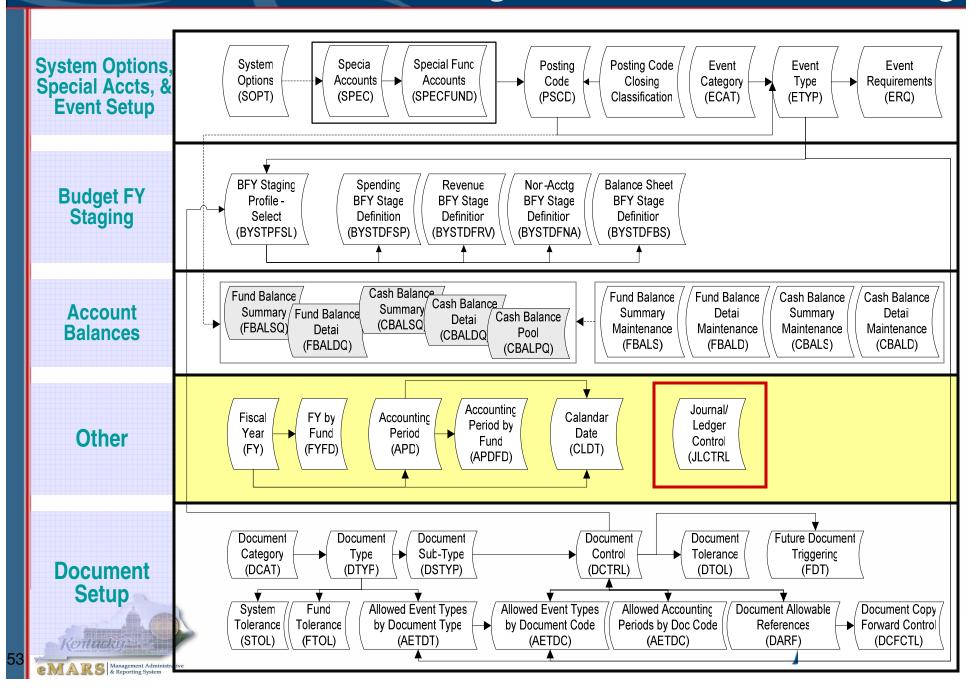


Verify/Add necessary Fund & Cash Balance controls

- Verify/change Fund Balance controls
 - Will controls be set at detail or summary levels?
- Verify/change Cash Balance controls
 - Will controls be set at the detail, summary, and/or pool levels







Journal & Ledger Controls

Highlights

- 10 Journals delivered
 - Record complete posting details
 - Are updated and can be queried real-time (unless set for asynchronous posting)
 - Configuration determines which accounting entries are posted to a given journal
- 10 preconfigured Ledgers delivered
 - Provide journal summarization
 - Accounting ledgers: Accounting Period (LAPDACTG), Fiscal Year (LFYACTG), Budget Fiscal Year (LBFYACTG), Inception-To-Date (LITDACTG)
 - Cost Accounting Ledgers: Accounting Period (LAPDCA), Fiscal Year (LFYCA), Budget Fiscal Year (LBFYCA), Inception-To-Date (LITDCA)
 - Systems Assurance Ledger
 - Can be configured to include as much or as little journal detail as desired
- 10 non-configured ledgers also provided with delivery and others that can be built
- Accounting Ledger Query (JLACTGQY) allows users to view and query the Accounting Ledger

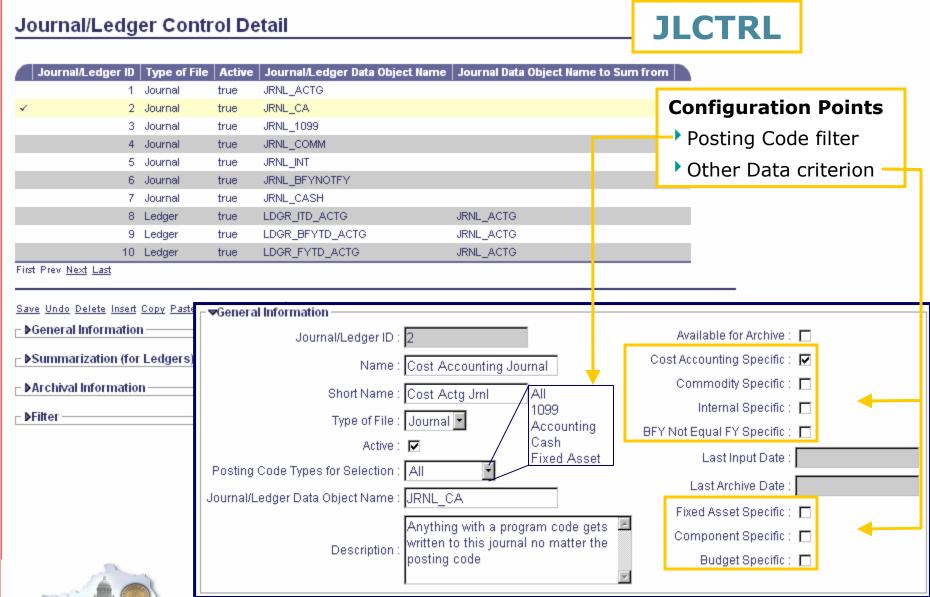
Examples

Delivered Journals:

- Accounting Journal (JACTG) (6 assoc. ledgers)
- Cost Accounting Journal (JCA) (4 assoc. ledgers)
- ▶ 1099 Journal (J1099)
- Cash Journal (JCASH)
- Internal Journal (JINT)
- Budgeting Journal (JBUD)
- Fixed Asset Accounting Journal (JFAAJ)
- Fixed Asset Component Journal (JFACJ)
- BFY Not Equal FY Journal (JBFYNTFY)
- Commodity Journal (no direct view yet)

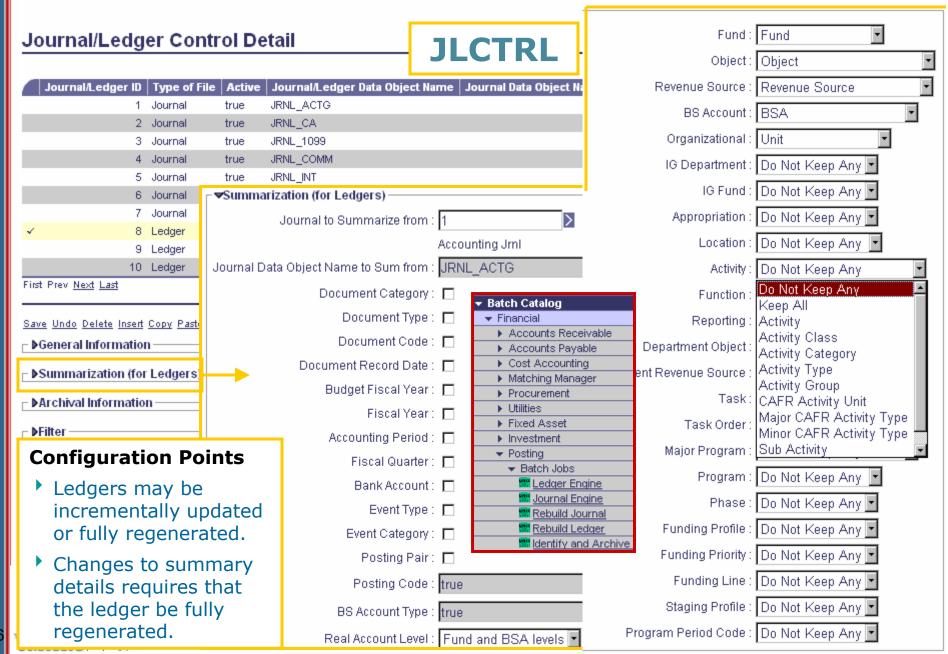
Ledger Summarization Controls:

- Document header details
- Event & posting pair details
- Accounting line details at any desired level
 - Organization elements
 - [Element]
 - ▶ [Element] Class
 - ▶ [Element] Category
 - Flement Type
 - ▶ [Element] Group
 - CAFR (major/minor, group/type)
 - ▶ Sub-[Element]





Kentucku



Journal/Ledger Control Detail



	D Type of File	Active	Journal/Ledger Data Object Name Journal Data Ol	hiert Name to Sum from
Journal/Ledger I	1 Journal	true	JRNL_ACTG	bject name to sam nom
✓	2 Journal	true	JRNL_CA	
	3 Journal	true	JRNL_1099	
	4 Journal	true	JRNL_COMM	
	5 Journal	true	JRNL_INT	
	6 Journal	true	JRNL_BFYNOTFY	
	7 Journal	true	JRNL_CASH	
	8 Ledger	true	LDGR_ITD_ACTG JRNL_ACTG	
	9 Ledger	true	_DGR_BFYTD_ACTG JRNL_ACTG	
1	0 Ledger	true	LDGR_FYTD_ACTG JRNL_ACTG	
Bave Undo Delete Inse ▶General Informati ▶Summarization (f	ion —	Search	♦ \	
▶General Informati	or Ledgers) —	Search		
▶General Informati ▶Summarization (f ▼Archival Informat	or Ledgers) —	Search	Configuration Po	oints
▶ Summarization (f ▼Archival Informat Number of Periods Type of Time Period	or Ledgers) —	Search	Configuration Po	
▶Summarization (f ▼Archival Informat Number of Periods	or Ledgers) —	Search	Configuration Po	g criteria
▶ Summarization (f ▼Archival Informat Number of Periods Type of Time Period	or Ledgers) —	Search	Configuration Po Define archiving Define Fund and	g criteria d Organizational
▶Summarization (f ▼Archival Informat Number of Periods Type of Time Period	or Ledgers) —		Configuration Po Define archiving Define Fund and filtersfor a given	g criteria d Organizational n journal or
▶Summarization (f ▼Archival Informat Number of Periods Type of Time Period ▼Filter Fund Filter:	or Ledgers) —		Configuration Po Define archiving Define Fund and	g criteria d Organizational n journal or



Verify/Add necessary Journal/Ledger controls

- Which journals will be used?
- Which ledgers will be used? Any custom?
 - What level of journal detail will be kept/summarized within each ledger?
- What filtering and/or archiving criteria might apply?





Session Agenda

- Introduction
- General Configuration
 - Chart of Accounts
 - General Accounting SOPT, SPEC, Balances, JLCTRL
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General Configuration – Budget Controls

Budget Structure and Controls Setup

The budget structure is the highest level of control that can be set while the budget line within the budget transaction is the lowest. The sequence for set up is as follows:

- 1. System wide controls including updating the budget structure, budget tracking amounts, and central budget controls.
- 2. Fund controls for specific funds.
- 3. Budget level controls for each level within a budget structure.
- 4. Optional controls including budget reserves, posting code updates, allotments, and COA inferences.
- 5. Processing budget documents to establish the detailed budget lines and, optionally, adjust budget controls at the line level. (Budget documents are more fully addressed in Self-Guided Learning courses)

SYSTEM WIDE

Review and update budget structures, tracking amounts and budget controls

FUND CONTROLS

Setup fund-specific controls, if desired

BUDGET LEVEL

Setup level-specific update/posting controls and presence control

OPTIONAL CONTROLS

Setup allotments, reserves, verify/update posting codes, & use COA inferences, as needed

BUDGET LINE

Adjust controls at the line level





Budget Structure & Control Setup

There are several levels of control setup that must occur before budget documents can be entered, amended, or monitored.

We will review these controls from the highest level down to the lowest level to prepare for budget entry.

Budget controls and options covered in this course include:

- Budget Structure selection, supported by COA setup
- System Wide Controls
- Budget Level Controls
- Optional Budget Controls

System Wide Setup

- Budget Structures
- Chart of Accounts

System Wide Controls

- Budget Tracking Amounts
- Budget Controls
- Required Budget

Budget Controls

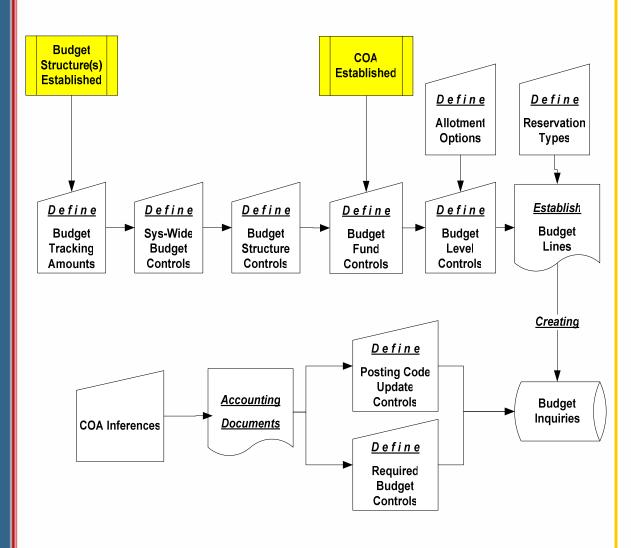
- Budget Structure Controls
- Fund Budget
 Controls
- Budget Level controls

Optional Budget Controls

- Allotment Options
- Reservations
- Posting Code Update
- COA Inference
 Tables
- Budget Linking







Process Overview

Before implementation, the delivered budget structures need to be reviewed. Identifying needed budget structures is a one-time setup that once determined by the organization will probably not change.

ADVANTAGE Financial delivers predefined budget structures. If a match is not found by the organization, a new budget structure can be created using AMS Design Studio (the Versata-based design tool).

Chart of Accounts (COA) elements are a key part of each budget structure. They help determine if a structure is centralized or decentralized and at what level(s) budgets are created.

Because of this relationship, the COA elements should be determined as the budget structure is determined. Key budget questions must be answered as part of the COA setup, e.g., at which levels do we need to budget, which elements do we want to use, etc.



System Wide Controls

Settings on the system wide control tables are used by all the budget structures.

Tables to review and update include:

- Budget Tracking Amounts
 - -BUDTAM
- Budget Controls/ Administration
 - -BUDCON
 - -BCADM
- ▶ Required Budget Controls
 - -REQBUD

System Wide Setup

- Budget Structures
- Chart of Accounts

System Wide Controls

- Budget Tracking Amounts
- Budget Controls
- Required Budget

Budget Controls

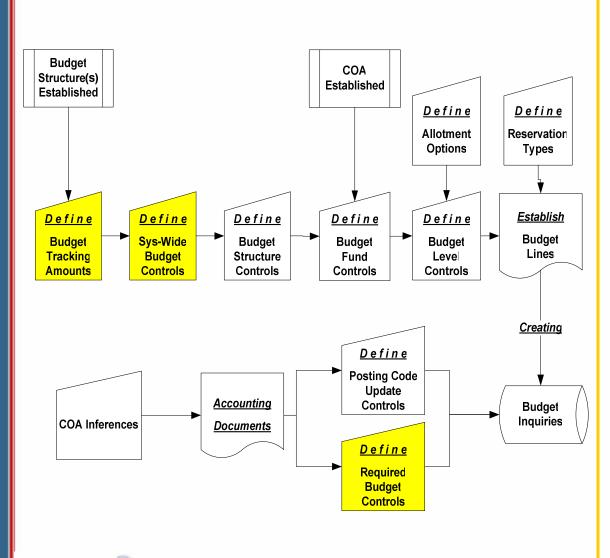
- Budget Structure Controls
- Fund Budget Controls
- Budget Level controls

Optional Budget Controls

- Allotment Options
- Reservations
- Posting Code
 Update Controls
- COA Inference Tables
- Budget Linking







Process Overview

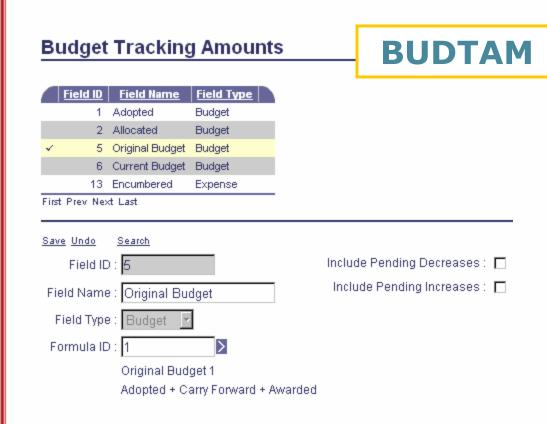
Budget tracking amount fields are the "buckets" used system-wide to track different kinds of activities such as budget modifications, accumulation of accounting transactions, and calculated amounts of transactions posted against a budget amount.

Formulas can be modified on the Budget Tracking Amounts (BUDTAM) table. However, if some of your requirements are not met by delivered buckets, new buckets, or formulas for existing buckets, can be developed.

System-wide budget controls are defined on the Budget Control Administration (BCADM) table. These are the default budget controls for all funds and all levels of budget structures. Guidelines set the transaction edits during processing of budget documents, i.e., how child levels for budget roll up to parent levels. Constraints set the rules for transaction edits during processing of accounting transactions.

After entries are set up on BCADM, the controls are applied system-wide using the Budget Control (BUDCON) Table.





Notes

- Posting codes (via the Event Type) determine which budget tracking amount is updated.
- Buckets (tracking amounts) are used by budget structures and displayed on budget query screens.
- Both calculated and standalone buckets are delivered. Stand-alone buckets are updated by documents.
- Review buckets and determine if you want to change field names or formula Ids (only for calculated buckets) or if you want to include pending increases or decreases with the amount (only for standalone buckets)
- If other buckets are needed, they may be created by Product Engineering.
- The Formulas may be created or edited on the Budget Formula Administration (BFADM) table. Changing formulas prevents further posting to the bucket until a chain batch job is run to recalculate buckets.
- ▶ Budget Systems Assurance, SA11 (version 3.4), verifies that records in the budget journal are in sync with stand-alone budget amounts recorded on all budget tables

Budget Formula Administration

BFADM

Formula ID	Formula Name	Formula	Field ID	Field Name
✓ 1	Original Budget 1	B1:B4+B21+	5	Original Budget
2	Original Budget 2	B1:B4+B21+B8-	5	Original Budget
3	Original Budget 3	B2:B4+B21+	5	Original Budget
4	Original Budget 4	B2:B4+B21+B8-	5	Original Budget
5	Current Budget 1	B5:B7-B3+B10+B9-	6	Current Budget
6	Current Budget 2	B5:B3+B10+B9-	6	Current Budget
7	Current Budget 3	B5:B42+B7-B3+B10+B9-	6	Current Budget
8	Current Budget 4	B5:B43+B7-B3+B10+B9-	6	Current Budget
9	Current Budget 5	B5:B44+B7-B3+B10+B9-	6	Current Budget
11	Budget Reserve 1	B5:P*	7	Budget Reserve

Save Undo Delete Insert Copy Paste Search Field ID: 5 Formula ID: 1 Original Budget Formula Name: Original Budget 1 Needs Initialization : Adopted + Carry Forward + Awarded Formula Definition: **Indicates that budget** amounts need to be initialized/recalculated B1:B4+B21+ due to a formula change Formula: to avoid compromising the budget amounts

Example above: B1:B4+B21+ Take 'Adopted' and 'Carry Forward' buckets (B1:B4) and add them together (+). Then take 'Awarded' (B21) and add it to the previous calculation (+).

Configuration Points

- Existing budget tracking amount formulas, for calculated budget buckets, may be modified or new ones created.
- The Formula ID must be unique. (Recommend 4 digits for new/ modified formulas to avoid upgrade overlays.)
- The Field ID corresponds to the Budget Tracking Amount field that the formula points to/is used for.
- The Formula field contains the actual formula, in reverse-polar notation (i.e., like how engineering calculators work)
 - Syntax: B[Field ID] refers to the budget tracking amount field being used as part of the calculation.
 - Example: B1 = Adopted budget bucket, B2 = Allocated, B21 = Awarded
 - >,< signs prohibited



to avoid compromising

the budget amounts

BCADM Budget Control Administration Control ID Left Hand Side | Operator | Right Hand Side Control Name 8 Available To Obligate w. Greater of Budgeted/Actual Revenue B17:B27:B20>+ B301 15 Adopted Budget B1 First Previoust Last Save Undo Delete Insert Copy Paste B17:B27:B20>+ *Control ID : 8 *Left Hand Side : *Control Name: Available To Obligate w. G Constraint limits spending authority 🖪 to the sum of the Unobligated *Operator: >= Control Description: amount and the greater of Budgeted/Actual revenue. *Right Hand Side : Unobligated + GreaterOf(Total Revenue, Expected Revenue) >= 0 *Control Formula Bucket Triggers: 17,20,27 Constraint Guideline *Formula Type : Constraint *Error Code: A1919 *Expense/Revenue : Expense and Revenue Advanced Budget Control: 🔽 **Defines** Expense and Revenue Needs Initialization : | formula Expense Only Revenue Only **Determines** error code **Determines when** Descriptive controls are applied **Fields Indicates that budget** amounts need to be Auto-checked when the initialized/recalculated > or < signs are used in due to a formula change

left-hand/right-hand

side formulas

Notes

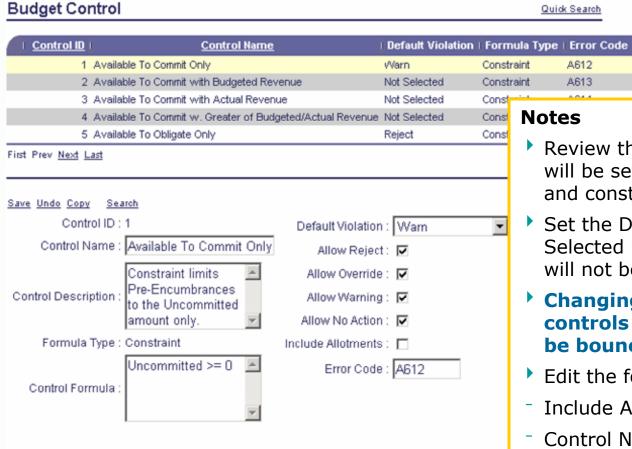
- Lists pre-defined budget control formulas and sets constraints and quidelines.
- Entries can be modified, deleted, or added.
- When defining a formula, budget buckets are specified by their bucket ID's. These are defined on the Budget Tracking Amounts table. Operator values are >, <, and =. Combinations of these are also allowed.
- The left and right hand side formulas are in reverse-polar notation



Quick Search

A612

A613



The Incremental Updates Systems Assurance job, SA12 (3.4), will verify that the constraint amounts used for updates match the amounts calculated from the Budget tables. A report will be generated to show the differences between the Budget Tables and the Budget Constraint Amount table, if any exist.

BUDCON

Notes

- Review the entries to determine which will be set for system-wide guidelines and constraints.
- Set the Default Violation to Not Selected if the budget control formula will not be used.
- Changing 'default violation' controls requires the application to be bounced.
- Edit the following attributes:
- Include Allotments
- Control Name
- Allowed Violation actions, i.e, reject, override, warning, no action, not selected.

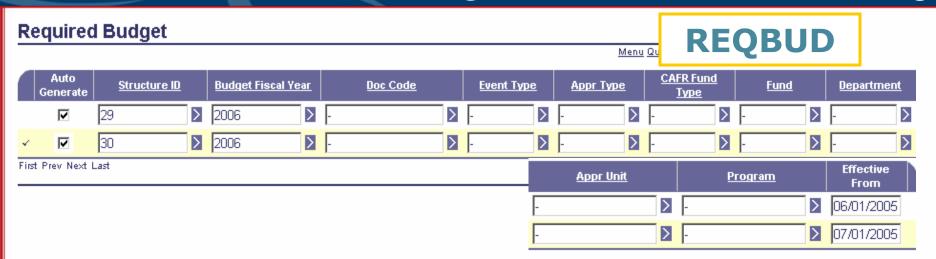


Invalid Budget Control Options

Notes

- Allows you to specify those violation actions that you want to prohibit from use in budget control formulas throughout the application (i.e., BUDCON, BUDFCON, BUDLCON, Budget Line).
- Excluded violation action options prevent violation actions from being selected at the system-wide and fund levels *only* if a violation action is excluded for use in both centralized and decentralized budgets. Otherwise, all violation actions are allowed when you set up budget constraints at the system-wide and fund levels, but are excluded at the 'budget level' and budget line levels.
- Note that adding excluded violation actions to this page after budgets have been established may effectively deactivate some budgets by excluding all possible violation actions from a budget line.
- No violation action can be excluded for both centralized and decentralized budget constraints or guidelines if that violation action is selected as either a default or a allowed violation action for a budget constraint or guideline already selected for use as a system-wide control formula (i.e., set this table up before applying any controls on BUDCON)

First Prev Next Last Centralized Constraints Centralized Constraint Reject : | **IBUDCON** Centralized Constraint Override : | Centralized Constraint No Action : 🔽 Centralized Constraint Warning: <a> □ Centralized Guidelines Centralized Guideline Reject : 🗖 Centralized Guideline Override: 🔽 Centralized Guideline No Action: 🔽 Centralized Guideline Warning: 🔽 ▼ Decentralized Contraints Decentralized Constraint Reject : 🔽 Decentralized Constraint Override : Decentralized Constraint No Action : Decentralized Constraint Warning: ▼ Decentralized Guidelines Decentralized Guideline Reject : 🔽 Decentralized Guideline Override : 🗖 Decentralized Guidelines No Action : 🔲 Decentralized Guideline Warning: Тор



Notes

- Entries are added to this table to apply the use of budget structures to accounting activity, i.e., a budget line at each budget level (with Presence Control) of the budget structure must exist in order for an accounting transaction to process.
- If additional control is desired, document code, event type, and some COA elements may also be added. Note that too many entries to this table may impact system performance.
- The Auto Generate flag is used to generate budget lines if an existing one is not found for an accounting line being processed. A zero budget line will be created if the budget line does not already exist. (Note: Budget constraints should not be utilized when No Control budgeting is implemented. If constraints are employed when using No Control budgeting, unexpected results may occur when the system attempts to generate a new budget line. If budget constraints and guidelines are required then No Control budgeting should not be used.)
- Wild cards are available to apply general rules.
 - 'ANY' represents any non-blank value
 - 'BLANK' means blank value only
 - '-' means skip over the parameter (improves performance)

General Configuration – Budget Controls Exercise

Verify/Add necessary Budget controls based on the following questions

- What are your budget structures? Appropriations, Expense, Revenue, Cost Accounting. Inactivate all others.
- Which are your 'required' budgets?
 - Are there special circumstances that determine when one is required?
 - Which, if any, are 'no-control' and use AutoGenerate?
- Full-control budgeting?
 - Are the needed budget constraints and guidelines configured?
 - Will you allow budget control overrides/exceptions by fund or budget level (covered next)?
- Do any of your budget tracking amounts (budget buckets):
 - Include Pending amounts
 - Require new formulas for 'calculated' buckets





Budget Controls

The budget controls setup is at a level lower than system wide. Controls can be set for a budget structure, fund, or budget level.

Configuration options covered in this section include:

- Budget Structure update link on BUDST
- Fund Budget Controls (BUDFCON)
- Budget Level Controls (BUDLCON)

System Wide Setup

- Budget Structures
- Chart of Accounts

System Wide Controls

- Budget Tracking Amounts
- Budget Controls
- Required Budget

Budget Controls

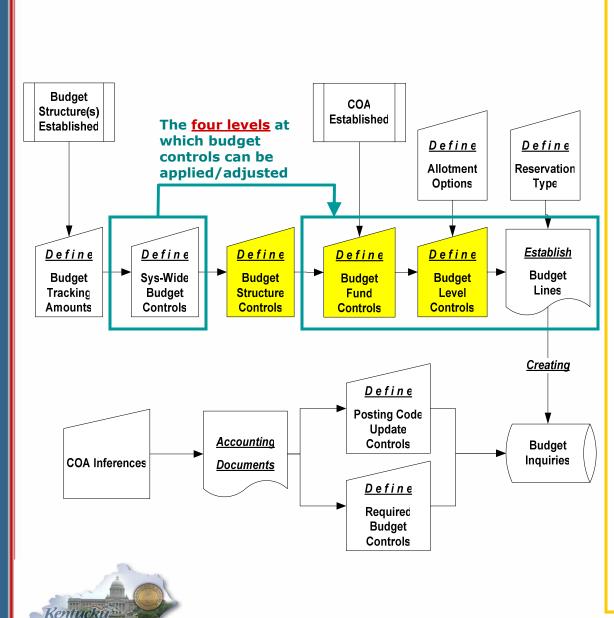
- Budget Structure Controls
- Fund Budget Controls
- Budget Level controls

Optional Budget Controls

- Allotment Options
- Reservations
- Posting Code
 Update Controls
- COA Inference
 Tables
- Budget Linking







Lower-level Controls

- Budget controls can be set at levels lower than systemwide. For example, if a particular fund or funds has specific budget requirements, the Budget Fund Control (BUDFCON)enables formulas and options to be specified for an individual fund.
- In addition, some of the fields and controls of the budget structure may be changed using the Budget Structure Update link on the Budget Structure (BUDST) table. Controls and options can also be set for individual budget levels within the budget structure using the Budget Level Control (BUDLCON) table.
- Default control levels should be reviewed and changes made depending on the desired level of budget control.

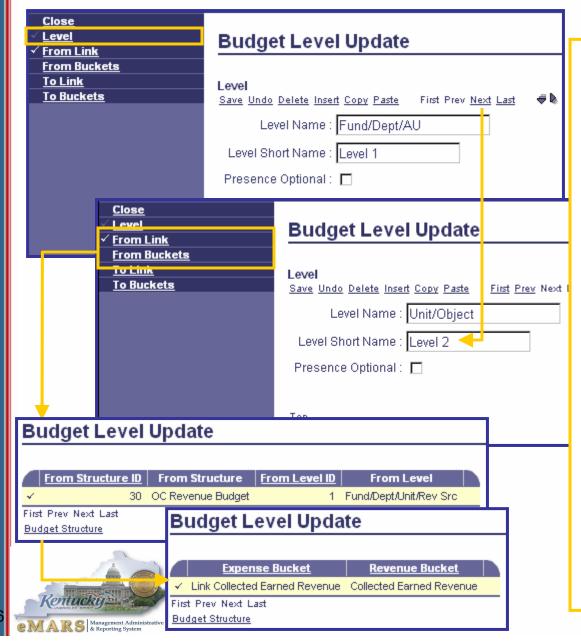


Budget Fund Control Quick Search Fiscal Year | Fund | Control ID Control Name □ Default Violation □ Include Allotments 2002 101 5 Available To Obligate Only Reject false 2003 101 5 Available To Obligate Only Reject false Notes First Prev Next Last If specific controls are required for a fund, lines can Save Undo Delete Insert Copy Paste Search be added to the Budget Fund Allow Reject : 🔽 Fund: 101 Control (BUDFCON) table. Allow Override: Fiscal Year: 2003 (bounce) Allow Warn: Control ID: 5 Entries in this table override Allow No Action: Control Name: Available To Obligate Only options set for other budget Include Allotments : 🔲 Unobligated >= 0 lines with this fund code (per Control Formula: inheritance rules). Control ID (same as on Default Violation : Reject **BUDCON)** <u>Fund</u> If violations can be overridden. at a lower level, select violation checkbox(s). Note that you may also link to the Fund table.





Budget Level Control BUDLCON Structure ID | Level ID | Control ID Control Name | Default Violation | Include Allotments | 29 26 Current Budget 2 Reject **Notes** 1 Available To Commit Only Warn First Prev Next Last Go to the Budget Level Control link from BUDST or access the BUDLCON table directly. Save Undo Delete Insert Copy Paste Search Entries in this table are added if Allow Reject : 🔽 Structure ID: 29 specific controls are needed for one Allow Override: 🔽 Level ID: 1 or more levels of a budget structure. Allow Warning: 🔽 Default Violation : Reject (bounce) Allow No Action: Changes can be made to the Control ID: 26 Include Allotments : 🔲 following fields: Current Budget 2 Control ID (same as on Control Name: **BUDCON)** — Default violation level (bounce) Alternative violation actions if Current Budget = Sum Child Current may be overridden at a lower Control Formula Budgets level Include allotments option to **Budget Structure** include allotment amounts in control formulas



BUDST

Notes

- Go to the Budget Structure (BUDST) Table and select the budget structure.
- Select the budget level that you want to change.
- Click on the <u>Budget Level Update</u> link.
- Change if different controls are desired at a specific budget level:
 - Change name of level
 - Check Presence Optional flag to make this level optional for accounting transactions.

(bounce)

- Navigational actions used for moving between levels
- Budget linking information may be viewed for each budget level. (Again, linking, if present, is built into the budget structure)



General Configuration – Budget Controls Exercise

Verify/Add necessary Override/Exception controls

- Will you have budget control exceptions/overrides?
 - Will the control level vary across funds?
 - Will the control level vary across budget structures
 - Will the control level vary among budget-levels within a budget structure?
 - Will you have budget levels with only presence control, or even no control?





Optional Budget Controls

There are several optional controls or features that can add functionality to the budget process.

Tables and controls covered in this section include the following:

- Allotment option link on BUDST
- Posting code updates (PSCD)
- Reservation Type (RSRVT)
- BFY Inference (BFYINF)
- Appropriation Inference (APPRINF)

System Wide Setup

- Budget Structures
- Chart of Accounts

System Wide Controls

- Budget Tracking Amounts
- Budget Controls
- Required Budget

Budget Controls

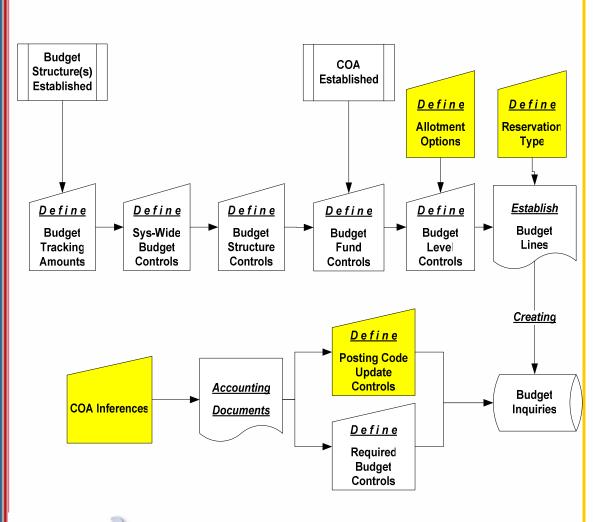
- Budget Structure Controls
- Fund Budget Controls
- Budget Level controls

Optional Budget Controls

- Allotment Options
- Reservations
- Posting Code Update Controls
- COA Inference
- Budget Linking





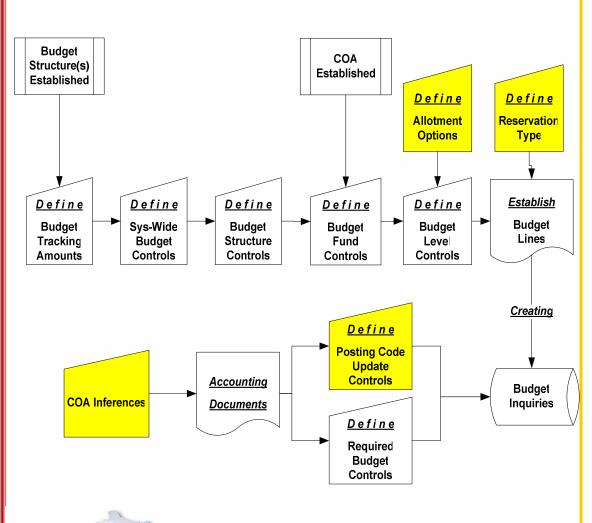


Budget Control Options

- There are several other optional budget controls that should be reviewed to determine if they are applicable to your budget process.
- Allotments enable budgets to be controlled over defined time periods. They are defined at only one level of a budget structure.
- Posting codes determine how budget tracking amounts are updated when transactions are processed. Posting code entries can be changed to update different budget buckets.
- The BFY Inference (BFYINF) is used to default a BFY of 9999 for multi-year budget lines. Entries can be added to this table or are added automatically when 9999 is entered in the BFY field.
- (cont'd on next slide)



entucku-

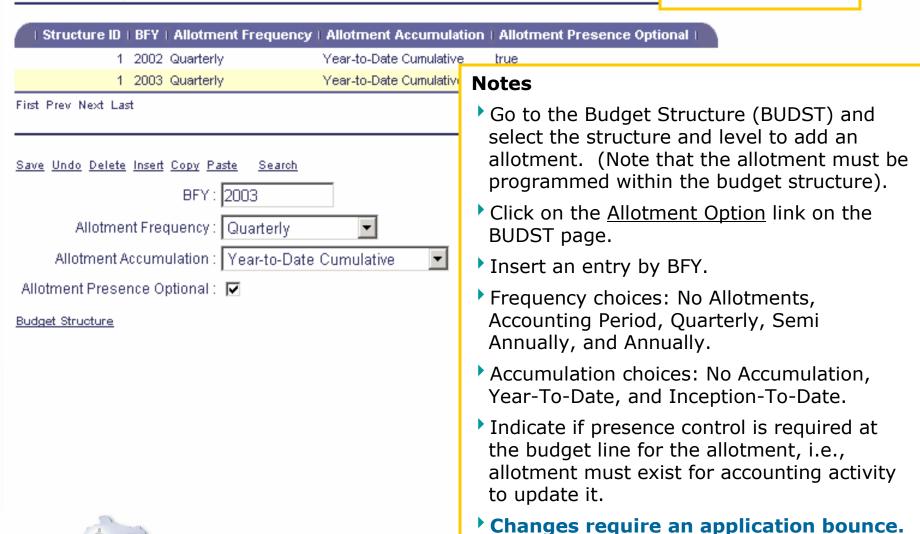


BUD Control Options (cont')

- The Appropriation Inference (APPRINF) is used to default appropriation unit on transactions when a specific combination of COA codes is used on a transaction. It is updated by the budget structure that uses those codes.
- Reservation Types can be entered on budget transaction lines to reserve funds and prevent accounting transactions from posting against those funds.
- Budget Linking provides the ability to fund spending for an expense budget line from an area other than (or in addition to) budget documents recording adoptions, amendments, and carry forwards of budget authority. This other area for funding is a revenue budget line.



Allotment Options BUDST







Reservation Type

Reservation Type	Percent	Description	Fiscal Year		
RSMY	15.000	15% Multi-Year	MY		
RSMY2	5.000	5% Multi-Year	MY		
RSV1	5.000	5% Reservation	2000		
RSV2	10.000	10% Reservation	2000		
RSV3	5.000	5% Reservation	2001		
RSV4	12.500	12.5% Year 2001	2001		
RSV5	8.000	8% Year 1999	1999		
RSV6	7.250	7.25% Year 2000	2000		
RSV7	2.500	2.5% Year 2001	2001		
RSV8	25.000	25% Year 2001	2001		
Save Undo Delete Insert Conv. Paste First Prev. Next Last					

Notes

- One reservation type code may be entered for each budget line on a budget document.
- Reservation type will be stored on the budget inquiry table (but not displayed!)
- The "Budget Reserve" = Current Budget * Reservation Percentage.
- An update to the percentage on RSRVT updates the Budget Reserve Amount real time!
- There are multiple other ways to reserve and release budget authority as well (these methods [6+] will be included in future release documentation). Some examples are:
 - Use of budget tracking amount formulas e.g., base Current Budget on allocated vs. adopted for line-by-line release
 - Creative use of budget tracking amounts and event type additions/modifications
 - Set full budget authority at appropriation level and release by processing lower-level budget lines that total to the unreserved amount. Can be automated using Future Document Triggering. (Works only if budget guidelines don't enforce equal amounts among budget levels.)

General Configuration – Budget Controls Exercise

Verify/Add necessary Optional controls

- Do you use allotments?
 - What are your allotment periods and accumulation options?
 - Do budget controls apply to your allotments (previous section)?
- Do you create budget reserves?
 - How do you reserve and release
 - En masse or line-by-line
 - Do you release through allocations?
 - Do you reserve via pre-encumbrances/ encumbrances?
- Do your expense & revenue structures use budget linking?
- Do you have COA inference or validation tables that specifically support budget controls?





- Each budget structure has a corresponding, unique budget transaction (i.e. its own budget document).
- Within the transaction, only the lowest level of the structure needs to be entered—other levels may be automatically rolled up/created.
- Load Constraints link on budget document header loads controls from BUDCON, BUDFCON, BUDLCON.
- Violation actions and controls may also be overridden at the budget line level within a budget transaction.
- Each level of a budget structure also has a corresponding unique query screen.
- Each query screen displays budget amount, actual amounts, and the ability to drill down to the actual transactions.
- The Page Code naming convention for budget queries is BQ[structure id]LV[level number].





What If?

- ...your organization will use a delivered budget structure and controls?
- ...your organization will want to make some non-configurable changes?

Here are some guidelines to use.





If you will be using a delivered budget structure and not making changes to budget controls, there are five steps that you will need to complete.

- 1. Select delivered budget structures.
- 2. Use delivered budget tracking amounts and budget controls. Select controls to use.
- Make changes/configure options for fund controls and budget level controls if applicable.
- 4. Determine if optional controls will be used:
 - Allotments
 - Reservation types
 - BFY and Appropriation Inferences
- Use delivered Required Budget and Posting Code table entries.





If you need to make non-configurable changes to a budget structure or controls, you should follow the eight steps below:

- Determine and configure budget structure. Define requirements and send to PE for development. Include type of structure, bucket amounts, allotments used/not used, budget structure levels, and budget linking.
- 2. Review, modify, and/or add (via PE) budget tracking amounts
- Review and modify budget controls on BCADM/BUDCON.
- 4. Set up fund budget controls on BUDFCON, if applicable.
- 5. Set up budget level controls on BUDLCON, if applicable.
- 6. Determine if optional controls will be used:
 - Allotments on allotment link on BUDST
 - Reservation types on RSRVT
 - BFY and Appropriation Inferences on BFYINF and APPRINF, respectively.
- 7. Review and set up required budget entries on REQBUD.

Review and update posting code entries on PSCD.



General Configuration – Budget Controls Exercise

Verify/Add necessary Budget controls

- Will you have budget control exceptions/overrides?
 - Will the control level vary across funds?
 - Will the control level vary across budget structures
 - Will the control level vary among budget-levels within a budget structure?
 - Will you have budget levels with only presence control, or even no control?





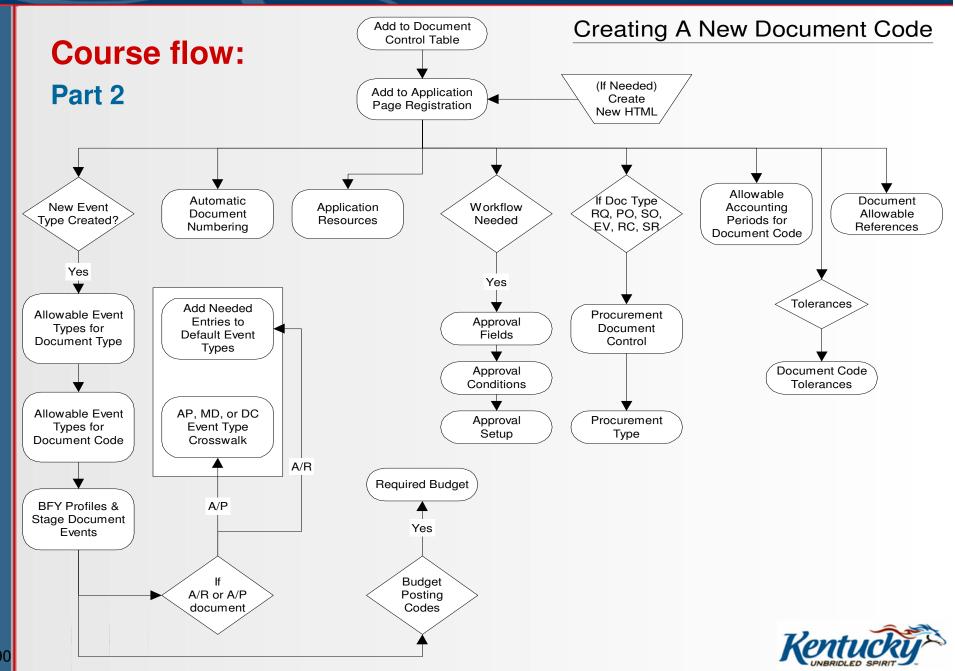
Session Agenda

- Introduction
- General Configuration
- Configuration Touching Document-level Setup
 - Document Controls (DCTRL), Tolerances, Referencing, Doc Numbering
 - Application Page Registration
 - Event Types, Event Requirements, Posting Codes, Budget Updates, Doc-Event Controls
 - Budget FY Staging, Doc-Date Controls
 - » Basic document configuration for AP, AR, and Proc documents
 - Security
 - Workflow & Approvals
- Miscellaneous configuration of interest
- Ad hoc discussion and exploration

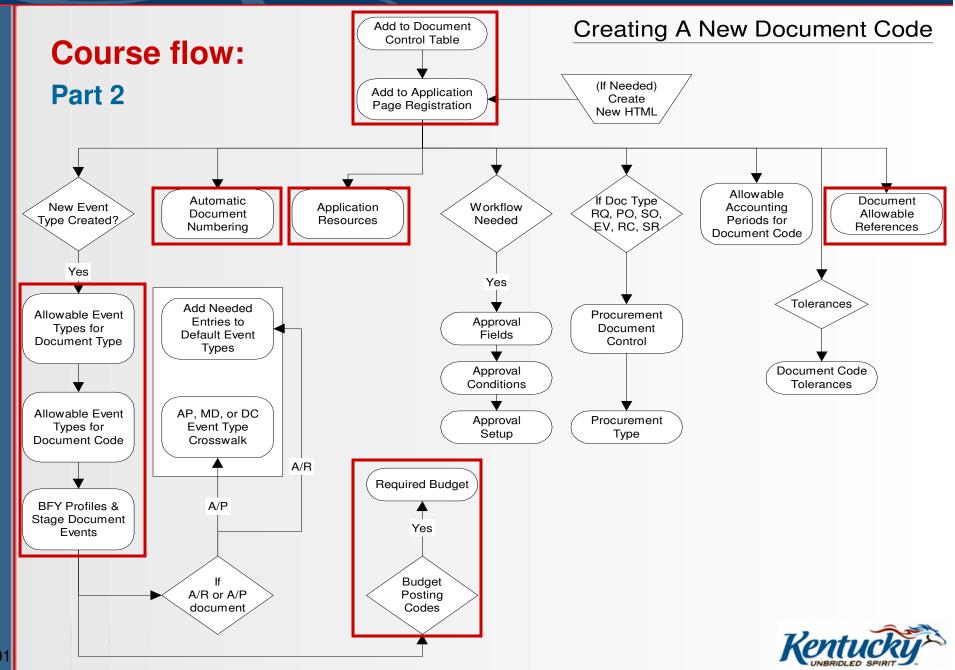


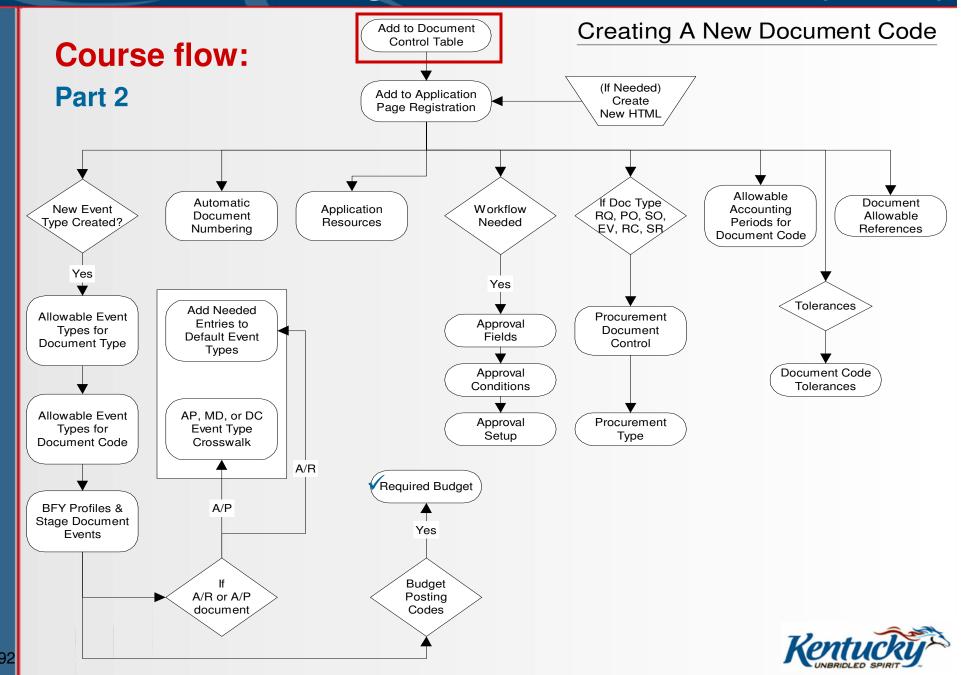


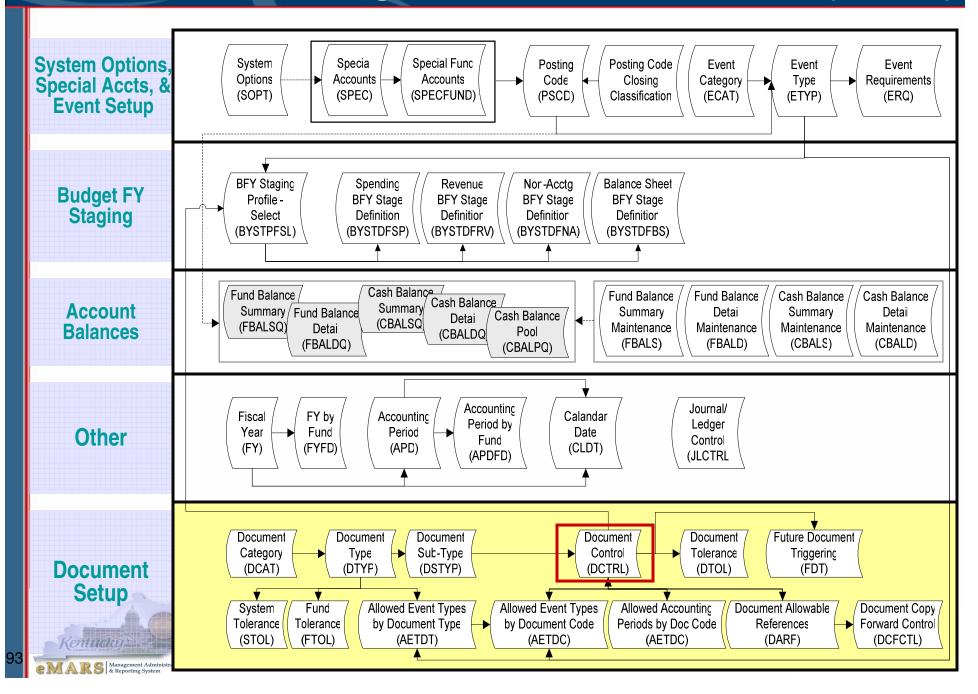
Document-Level Configuration – Roadmap

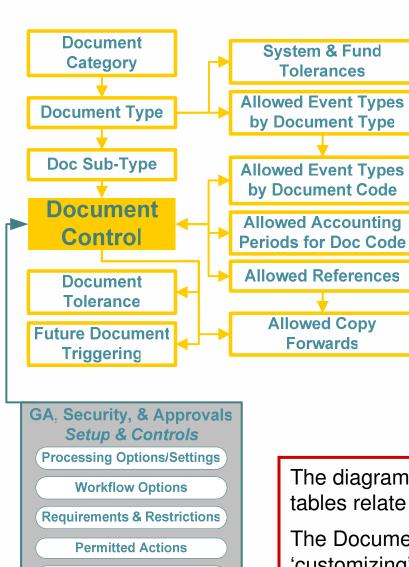


Document-Level Configuration – Core Setup









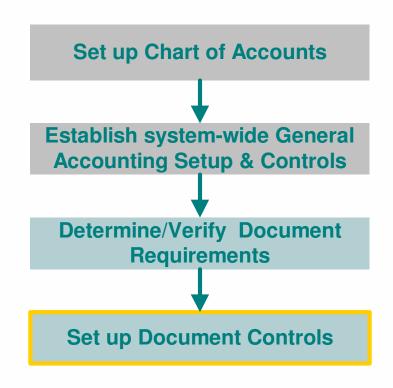
Functional Area Rules

Key Concepts

- DCTRL & related tables provide flexible configuration without code modifications
- Document configuration capabilities facilitate special use document clones
- Updates to these tables are effective on-the-fly (no bouncing required)
- Programmed processing/ business logic resides at Document Type/Sub-Type level

The diagram illustrates how the document-level control tables relate to one another.

The Document Control (DCTRL) table supports 'customizing' document processing and update rules.

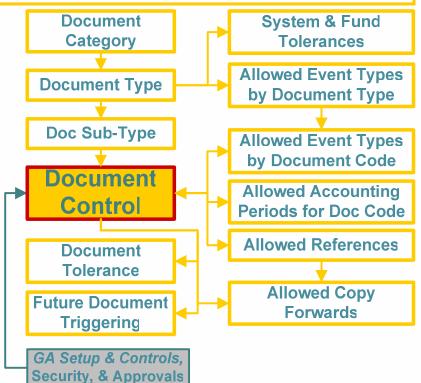


- 1. Prerequisite: Establish Chart of Accounts
- 2. Prerequisite: Establish system-wide General Accounting setup & controls
 - ▶ SOPT, SPEC, ETYP, . . .
 - Security (SCROLE, SCRACS)

- 3. Determine for each document:
 - What document uses are allowed?
 - What event types are allowed & default?
 - What references & copy forwards are allowed?
 - What fields must be coded?
 - What organizational & user-role security rules (security) apply?
 - Are there any special cases?
 - Do system-wide GA setup & controls accommodate document uses? Revise as necessary.
- Set up document controls on Document Control related tables
 - Setup document-specific controls on DCTRL
 - Setup document-level control tables referenced by DCTRL

The Document Control (DCTRL) table supports 'customizing' document processing and update rules.

Controls are inherited from AETDT, AETDC, DTYP and DCAT. Links to DARF & DCFCTL, AAPDC, and DTOL.



DCTRL

Document Control

Documen	t Type Document	Code Document Name
JV	JV	Standard Journal Voucher
ABS	GAX	General Accounting Expense/E:
ITI	ITI	Internal Transaction Initiator
ITA	ITA	Internal Transaction Agreement
IET	IET	Internal Exchange Transaction

First Prev Next Last

Save Undo Delete Insert Copy Paste Search





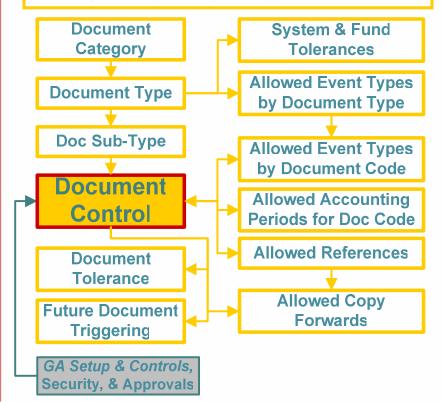
- General Information
- General Options
- Required Elements
- Allowable Elements





Examples

- Document Codes (PO type): CBDL, CT, DO, PO, POB, SC
- Document Codes (JV type): JV, JVA, JVAC, JVBK, JVIA, JVIN, JVSW



Highlights

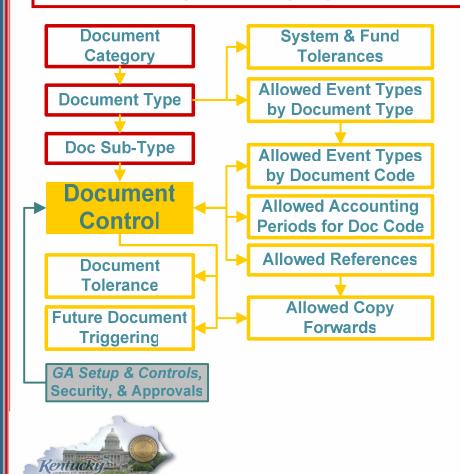
- Document Codes come delivered
- All documents used must appear on this table – document codes from this table are used throughout the system
- Programmatic functionality determined by Document Type selected
- Document clones may be added and configured without programming
- Separate controls may be applied to each document code (e.g., POs, JVs)
- Document Controls on DCTRL: (partial)
 - Minimum & maximum \$\$
 - Vendor/customer presence
 - Referencing allowances
 - Time restrictions on use of
 - Workflow settings
 - Journal posting control
 - Required editing elements
 - Allowable editing elements





Highlights

- Document Categories and Document Types come delivered
- Document Codes are categorized by and inherit processing logic from them



Examples

Document Categories:

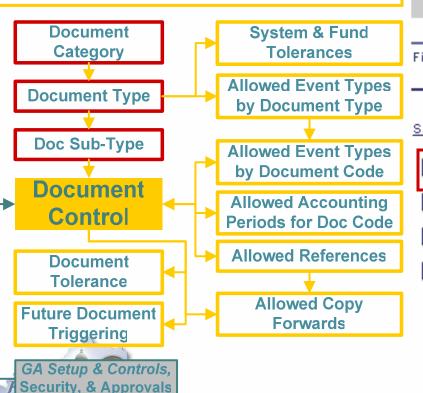
- Procurement
- Accounts Payable
- Accounts Receivable
- Budget
- Cost Accounting
- Internal
- Investments
- Inventory

Document Types (Category):

- Evaluation (Procurement)
- Purchase Order (Procurement)
- Master Agreement (Procurement)
- Automated Disbursement (AP)
- Accrued Receivable (AR)
- Budget (Budgeting)
- Charge Transaction (Cost Acctg)
- Internal Exchange Transaction (Internal)
- Investments (Investments)
- Stock Issue Confirmation (Inventory)

In the DCTRL General Information section, the Document Code is categorized by and inherits processing logic from:

- Document Category (DCAT)
- Document Type (DTYP)
- Document Sub-Type (DSTYP)



DCTRL

Document Control

Documen	t Type Document	t Code Document Name
JV	JV	Standard Journal Voucher
ABS	GAX	General Accounting Expense/E:
ITI	ITI	Internal Transaction Initiator
ITA	ITA	Internal Transaction Agreement
IET	IET	Internal Exchange Transaction

First Prev Next Last

Save Undo Delete Insert Copy Paste Search



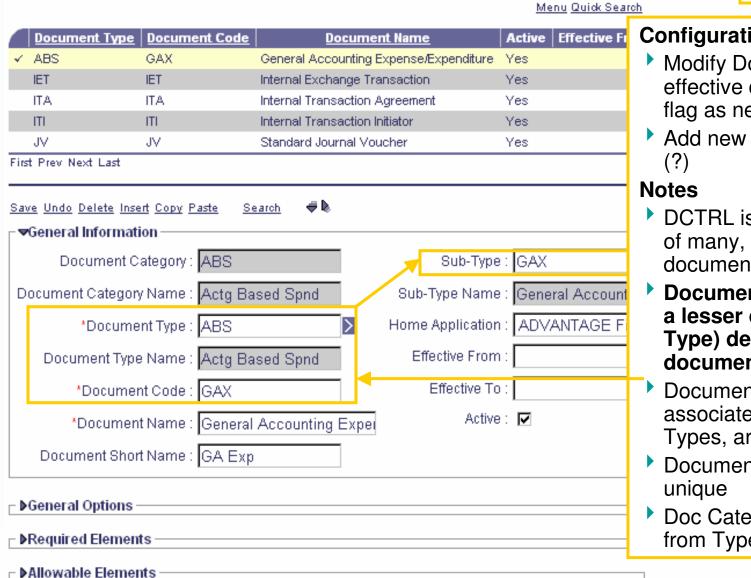


- General Information
- General Options
- Required Elements
- Allowable Elements



Document Control





Configuration Points

- Modify Document Name. effective dates. & active flag as needed
- Add new document codes
- DCTRL is first setup step, of many, for adding a new document
- Document Type (and to a lesser degree Sub-Type) determines document capabilities
- Document Codes, with associated Document Types, are delivered.
- Document codes must be
- Doc Category inferred from Type



Document-Level Configuration —DCTRL Exercise

Begin to create a new specialized document

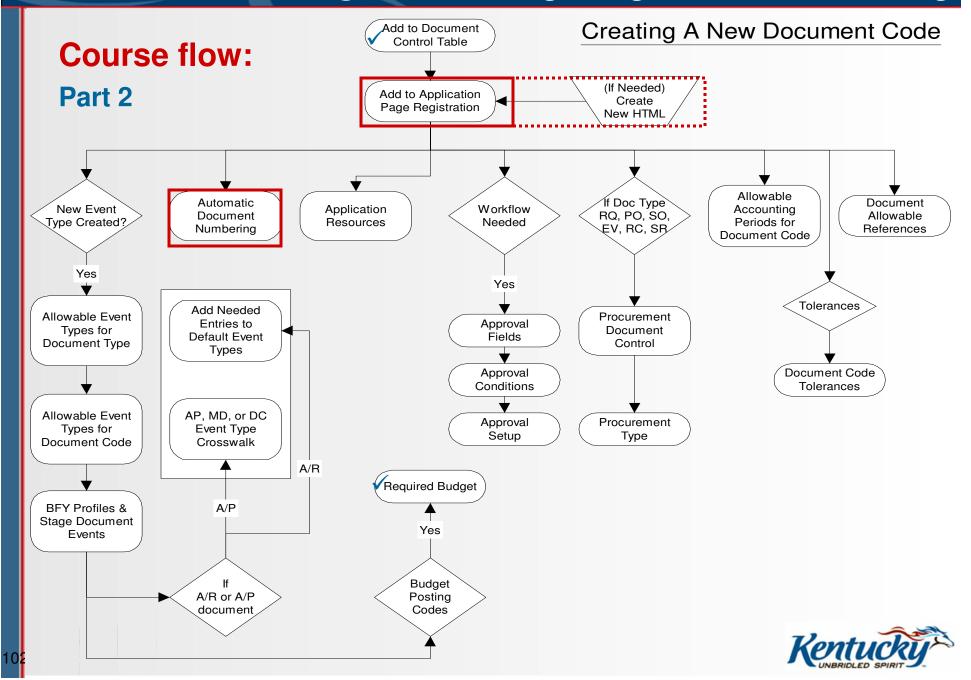
- Go to DCTRL and search for the existing document that is the most similar to the one you want to create and customize
- Copy and Paste the existing document
- Set the new Document Code and document name
- Verify the document type and sub-type (change subtype if necessary)

(Note: The remainder of the General Information section should be okay. We'll return to this DCTRL record numerous times and configure the rest of this record as we move through the various related content areas on our 'course flow' diagram.)





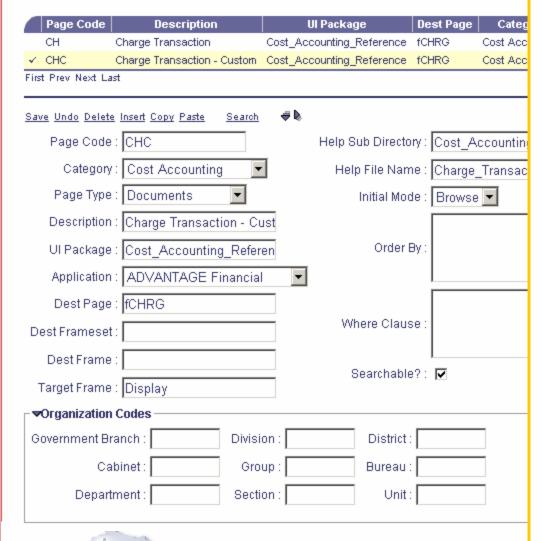
Doc-Level Configuration – Page Registration/Numbering



Document-Level Configuration – Page Registration

Application Page Registration

APGS



Notes

- To see it, it must exist here
- This page contains entries for all the 'pages' in the application. Every page is identified with a:
 - Page Code (Page Search)
 - Category (Page Search)
 - Page Type (Page Search)
 - Description (Page Search)
 - Application (its home)
 - Destination page (HTML)
- Facilitates multiple views of the same resource (e.g., VCUST) (custom HTML necessary for alternate views)
- Pages must be flagged as 'Searchable' to be viewed in Page Search list
- Security is used to restrict which 'listed' pages may be opened
 - Defined as [UI Package].[DestPage]
- Pages may be organization-specific (i.e., filtered/restricted by organizational authority)

Document-Level Configuration – Document Auto Numbering

ADNT

Auto Numbering

	<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Document Code</u>	<u>Department</u>	<u>Prefix</u>	<u>Usage</u>	Last Number			
	2006	СН	****	****	Not Restricted	0			
	2006	CH	020	AUTO	Not Restricted	0			
	2006	CH	920	OHRB	Not Restricted	0			
	2006	CH	920	REIM	External	0			
4	2006	CHC	****	****	Not Restricted	0			
Firs	t Prev Next La	ıst							
Sav	Save Undo Delete Insert Copy Paste Search								
*Fiscal Year : 2006 Number From : 1									
Document Code : CHC Number To : 999999									
	Departme	nt : ****		Las	st Number : 0				
	*Pret	fix: ****	F	Format Fi	eld Length : 2	0			
*Usage : Not Restricted 💌									
	Require	ed: 🗆							
	Include Da	te : 🔽							
	Date Form	at: MMDDYY	▼						

Notes

- May be used to automatically number documents (i.e., the Document ID) by document code, whether the document is created manually or via a batch process.
- Prefixes and dates may be part of the numbering scheme.
- May be used in conjunction with manually keyed prefixes
- Auto numbering may be required or optional as set here as well as on DCTRL.
- Auto numbering may vary for a document by Department, but is often standard across departments.





Doc-Level Configuration - Page Reg. & Doc #'ing Exercise

Register the new document 'page' and set up Auto Numbering

- Go to APGS and search for the existing Page that is the most similar to the one you want to add
- Copy and Paste the existing Page
- Set:
 - The new Page Code and description
 - Destination Page (only if using a different/custom HTML view)
 - Organizational Codes (only if restricted by organization)
 - Searchable flag if searchable from Page Search (default should be 'true')

(Note: The remainder of the APGS record should be okay.)

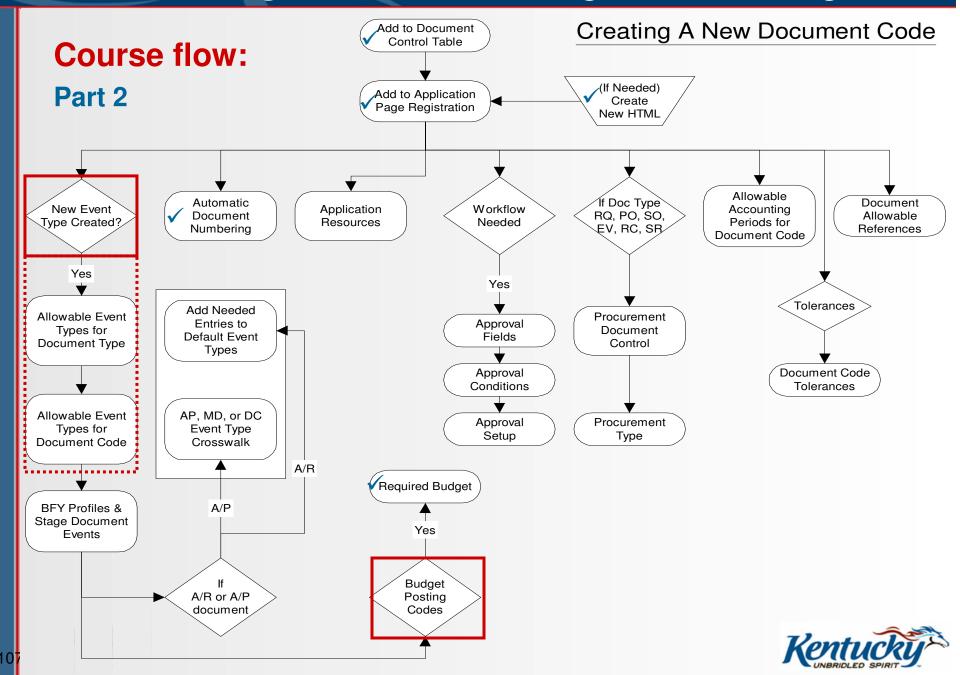
 Go to ADNT and copy/paste the record for cloned document and modify it to create the record for the new document.



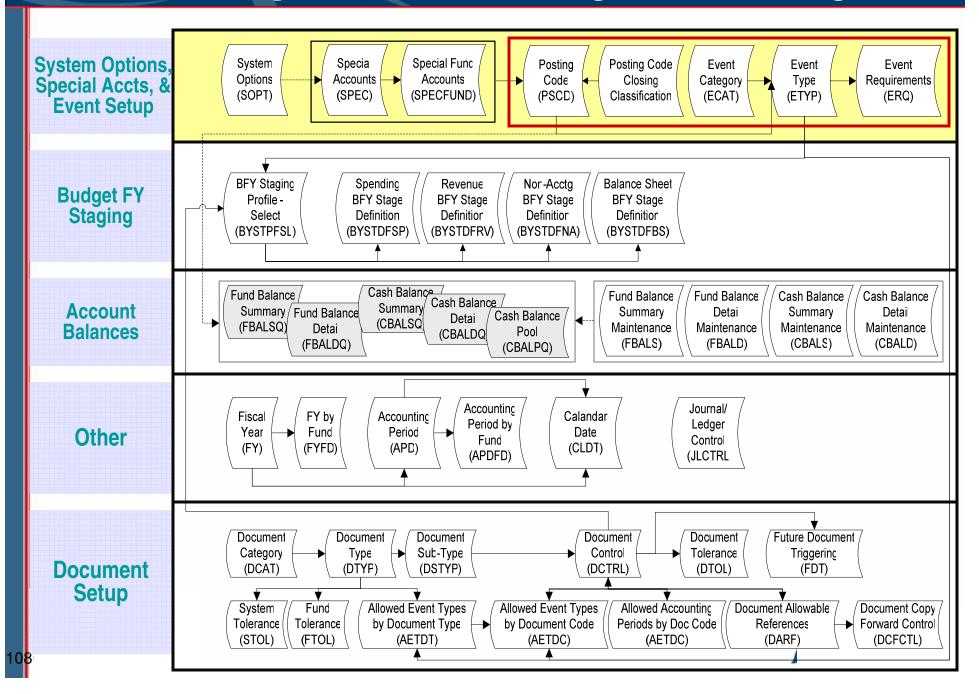


Document Control DCTRL Menu Quick Search **Document Code** Active | Effective From | Effective To **Document Type** Document Name ✓ ABS GAX General Accounting Expense/Expenditure Yes **IET IET** Internal Exchange Transaction Yes ITA Yes ITA Internal Transaction Agreement ITI ITI Internal Transaction Initiator Yes: JV JV Standard Journal Voucher Yes First Prev Next Last Accounting Date controls augment Event setup **Budget FY Staging** Save Undo Delete Inse (more in sections below) General Information ▼General Options Def Event Type : AP01 Time Restriction Severity: Warning Time Restriction : Limited by Accounting Periods Doc Entry Start: Override Pend Phase Ind : Required before reaching Doc Entry End : Submit Phase : Pending Workflow Document Minimum: \$0.00 Workflow Process Indicator: Internal Document Maximum: \$0.00 Data Vorkflow Asynchronous Processing : 🔲 Min/Max Severity: Warning Edit 🛌 *Service Date Severity : No Error 🔻 Vendor Rule : Required Rules Infer Codes; IV Customer Rule : Prohibited Journal Posting Control: Synchronous Posting Ref Document Rule: Optional COA Precedence : Additional codes allowed **DARF** Referencing Rollup Precedence : None **DCFCTL** Rollup Exception(s): Rollup Exception Precedence: None

Doc-Level Configuration – Accounting Events/Posting Codes



Doc-Level Configuration – Accounting Events/Posting Codes



Accounting Events

Event Controls & Posting Rules

Transactions are 'event driven' using Event Types. System-wide 'event types' and 'posting codes' control transaction activity by inferring rules for processing and posting.

An Event Type is entered on each accounting line within a document. For each event type, there are one or more posting pairs, each pair consisting of two posting codes (one for the debit and one for the credit). Configurable document editing rules are also associated with event types.

These configurable codes replace account types and some hard-coded business logic in ADVANTAGE Financial 2.x and also provide more detail information for processing transactions.

Event Categories, Event Types, and Posting Codes are included in the delivered data model.

Example Event Categories & Event Types

Procurement

- Request Non-Accounting
- Request from External Vendor Accounting
- Request from Internal Vendor Accounting
- Order from External Vendor Accounting
- Master Agreement Non-Accounting

Accounts Payable

- Authorize Normal Payment
- Authorize Prepayment
- Authorize Retainage Payment
- Forfeiture of Retainage to Expenditure

Automatic Disbursements

- Pay Expenditure by Warrant Automatically
- Pay Use Tax by Warrant Automatically
- Pre Pay by C.F. Warrant Automatically
- Pay from Generic Equity by Warrant --Automatically



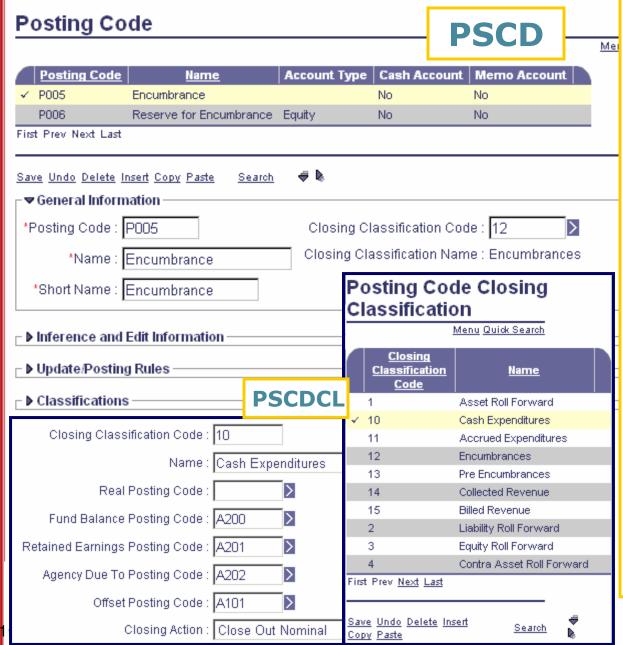
Closing Classification

Event Controls & Posting Rules Accounting Events (cont) The graphic illustrates the general flow and hierarchy of controls between event types and posting codes at the system wide level. **Event & Posting Control** It also illustrates the relationship between event type and posting code control tables. **Event Category** ETDFLT - Event Type Defaults **Event Type** MDDFEV - MD Default Event Type DCXWLK - DC Event Type Crosswalk APEVXW - AP Event Type Crosswalk **Event Requirements** PSCDCL - Posting Code **Posting Code**

Highlights

- Posting Code configuration drives table updates
 - The offset balance sheet account entry defined
 - Budget, Cash Balance, and Fund Balance updates
 - Journal & Ledger updates
 - Accounting activity type (used by BFY Staging) is determined
- Event Types for A/P or A/R chain of events may be defaulted



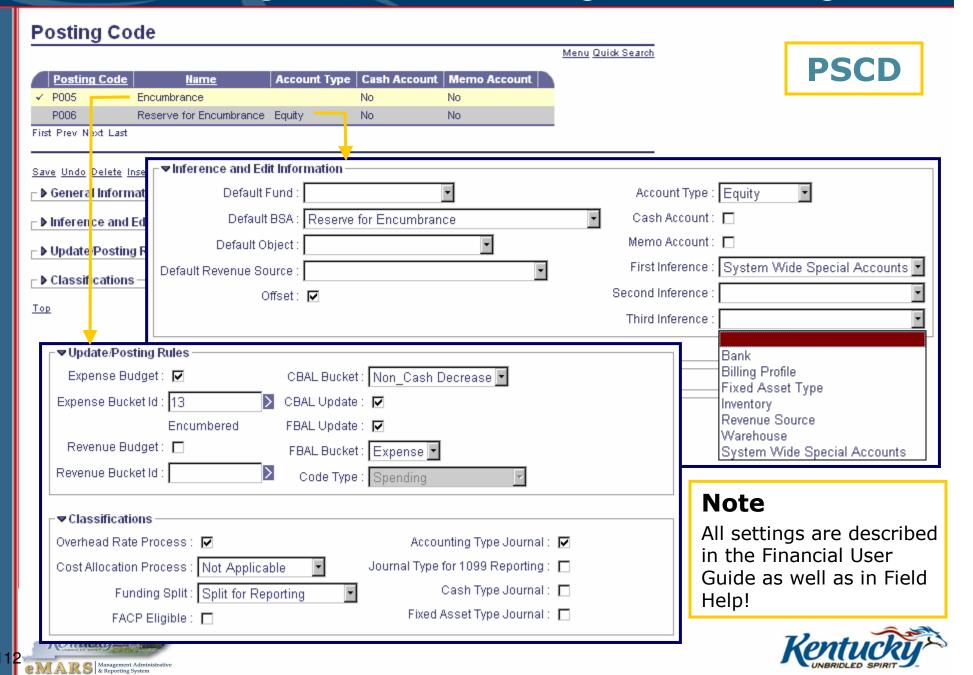


Highlights

Groups defaults, edits, inference, & update rules for a specific posting

- Delivered table (few tweaks expected)
- Posting codes paired by Event Types
- Defaults, edits, & inferences
 - Default accounts
 - Offset indicator
 - Account types
 - Inference locations/order
 - Memo accounts
 - Cash accounts
- Updates
 - Budgets
 - Accounting Control tables
 - Journals
 - Cost Allocation classification





Event Category Event Category Procurement First Prev Next Last Event Category | Name Accounting ACT Save Undo Delete Insert Copy Paste Search Procurement Post Pair A: Item or Service Event Category: PR **ECAT** Accounts Payable Reversal: 🔽 CA Cost Accounting Name: Procurement Intra Reimb Fixed Asset Cost: First Prev Next Last Save Undo Delete Insert Copy Paste Post Pair A: Disbursement Post Pair F : F Event Category : AP Name: Accounts Payable Reversal: 🔽 Reversal: IT Fixed Asset Cost: 🔽 Fixed Asset Cost: Post Pair G : Pending Asset **Highlights** Post Pair B: Retainage 1 Reversal: 🔽 Reversal: 🔽 Organizes accounting events by Fixed Asset Cost: 🔽 Fixed Asset Cost: | general purpose – high level control Post Pair C : C Post Pair H: H Invokes processing logic, special edits Reversal: Reversal: IT & controls Fixed Asset Cost: Fixed Asset Cost: Ties preset posting pairs to the Post Pair D : Collateral Post Pair I: | accounting events within the category: Reversal: Reversal: Labels may be changed Fixed Asset Cost: Fixed Asset Cost: | Post Pair E : Pre Paid Asset Post Pair J : J Generally not entered on Reversal: Reversal: documents, though JVs & some Fixed Asset Cost: Fixed Asset Cost: AR documents allow the



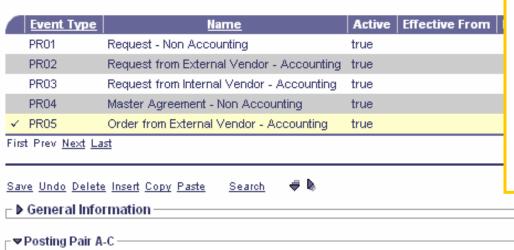
specifying of posting pairs

Highlights Event Type Defines accounting events Sets some controls & options for the events Active Event Type Name Determines updates via listed posting codes PR01 Request - Non Accounting true that specify debit & credit balance sheet Request from External Vendor - Accounting true PR02 accounts (most pulled from SPEC) Request from Internal Vendor - Accounting PR03 true PR04 Master Agreement - Non Accounting true Event types can default by document code if ✓ PR05 Order from External Vendor - Accounting true setup (on DCTRL) First Prev Next Last Invoked during document processing on the accounting line to provide edits & update rules Save Undo Delete Insert Copy Paste Search Flexible coding rules link – Event Requirements General Information ■ General Information ¬ ▶ Posting Pair A-C *Event Type : PR05 Effective From: → Posting Pair D-F. *Name: Order from External Vendo Effective To: → Posting Pair G-I *Short Name : External Order Active : 🔽 ▶ Posting Pair J Reserved Funding: No Disbursement Request Update: 🗖 Description: Top **Event Requirements** Advances: FAPR Update : 🔲 > *Event Category : IPR Eliaible for Intercept Process: Customer Account Update Flag: 🔲 Customer Account Update Type: Accounting Classification: Spending



ETYP

Event Type

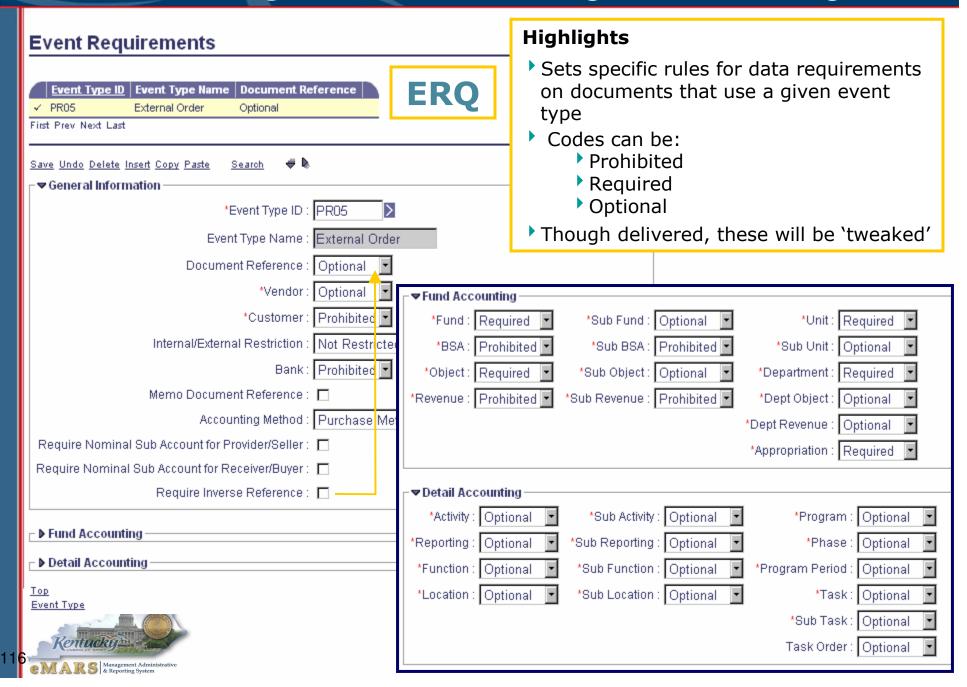


Highlights

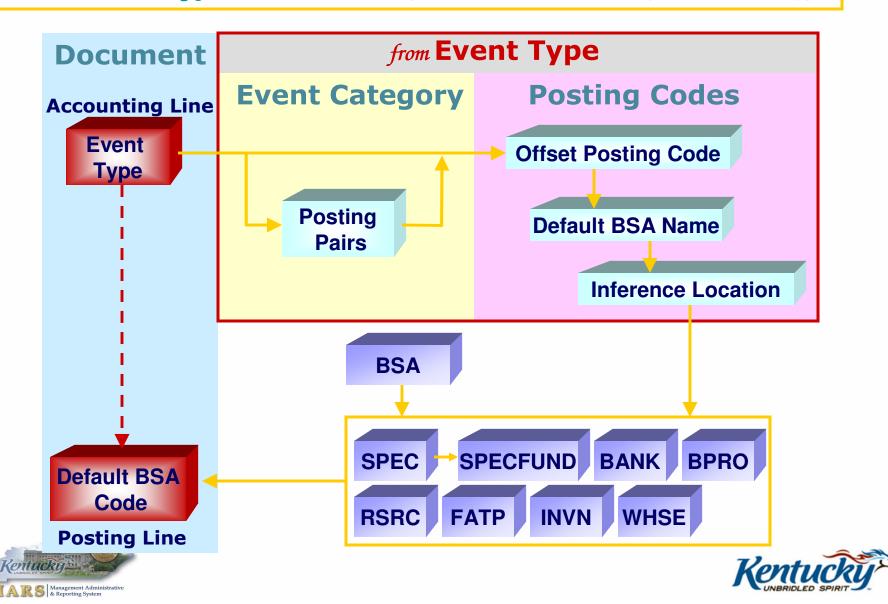
- Controls not only accounting activity also, budgeting & non-accounting activity
- More specific rules optional:
 - Valid/invalid combinations tables
 - ▶ Required elements table

Posting Pair A-C —————					
Post Pair A: Item	n or Service	Post Pair B : B		Post Pair C : C	
Debit Posting Code : P00	D5 >	Debit Posting Code :	>	Debit Posting Code :	>
Debit Offset : No		Debit Offset :	•	Debit Offset :	
Debit Name : Enc	cumbrance	Debit Name :		Debit Name :	
Credit Posting Code : P00	D6 >	Credit Posting Code :	>	Credit Posting Code :	>
Credit Offset : Yes	s 🔽	Credit Offset :	•	Credit Offset :	
Credit Name : Res	s Encumbrance	Credit Name :		Credit Name :	
Reversal: Yes	8	Reversal: No		Reversal: No	
Use BSA from Actg Line for Pair A : 🔲	Use BSA	A from Actg Line for Pair B: 🗖	Use BS	SA from Actg Line for Pair B: 🗖	
Jse OBSA from Actg Line for Pair A : 🔽	Use OBSA	A from Actg Line for Pair B : 🔲	Use OBS	SA from Actg Line for Pair B : 🔲	





From Event Type to BSA Code (for automatic offsetting account entry)



Doc-Level Configuration – Events/Posting Codes Exercise

Verify/create Event Types

- Verify/create needed Event Type
 - Search ETYP for the appropriate Event (start with AETDC if helpful to find the relevant Event Types by document code)
- If a <u>new Event Type</u> is needed, copy/paste the closest existing Event Type and modify the new one as necessary
- Verify the General Information section details, particularly the Event Category & Active flag
- Verify that the Posting Pairs and Posting Codes are correct
 - If a new posting code is needed, create it as part of the next exercise
- Go to the Event Requirements (ERQ) and verify/modify the data entry requirements that support the accounting event.
 - This ERQ and DCTRL tables are the two that drive most data edit/entry requirements that are not hard coded. If a transaction is yielding unexpected errors pertaining to data entry or processing rules, these are among the first two tables to check to resolve the issue.



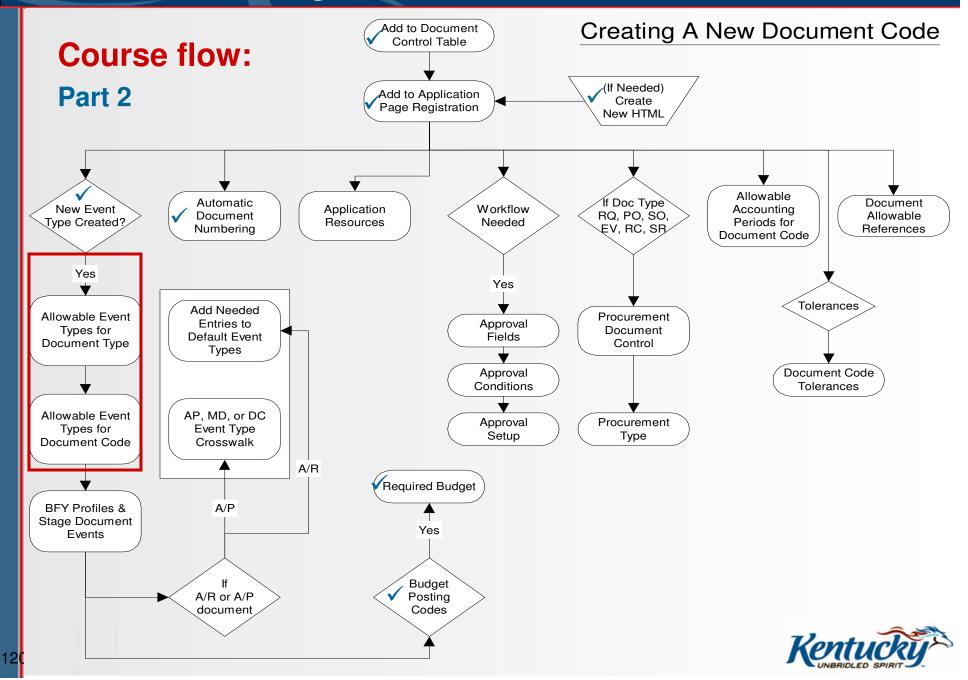


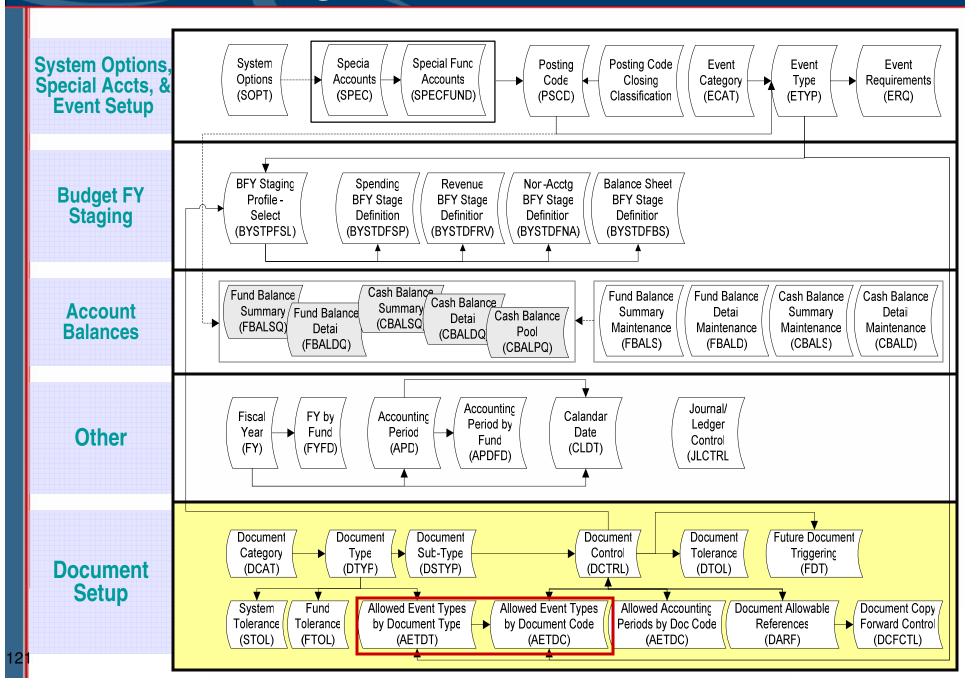
Doc-Level Configuration – Events/Posting Codes Exercise

Verify/create Posting Codes

- Go to PSCD and search on the Posting Codes identified in the previous exercise
 - If a <u>new posting code</u> is needed, copy/paste the closest existing posting code and modify the new one as necessary
- Verify that the <u>offsetting posting</u> code is flagged as such and:
 - Infers the correct BSA from the correct reference table (e.g., SPEC)
 - Updates the right accounting journal(s)
- Verify that the <u>nominal posting</u> code:
 - Updates the appropriate expense/revenue bucket
 - Updates Cash and Fund balance appropriately
 - Updates the right accounting journal(s)
- Save any changes

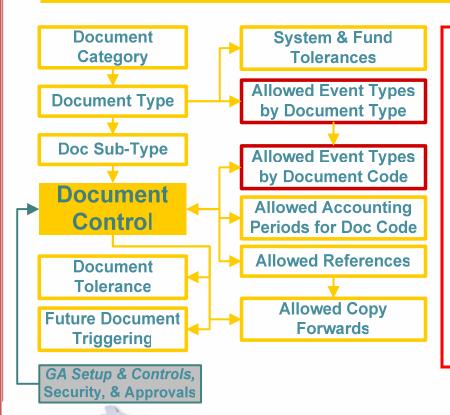
Note: Posting Codes drive most actual table updates in the system. Events just pair them together appropriately and package them with business rules, data entry requirements, etc. A good data reference path to be familiar with to identify posting updates is AETDC → ETYP → PSCD. Posting results are readily available on the posting line of documents, the accounting journals, and the budget, cash, and fund balance queries.





Examples

- AETDT: Identifies the six valid event types for the PO document type
- AETDC: Allocates the event types for the PO document type among the CBDL, CT, DO, PO, POB, & SC document codes as appropriate

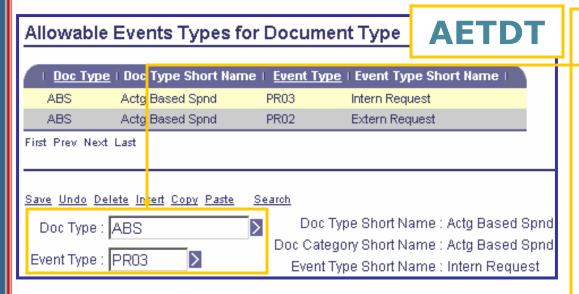


Highlights

- AETDT: Matches accounting events to document [type] 'capabilities'
- AETDC:
 - Matches accounting events to specific documents (i.e., allocates AETDT entries among different documents that share the same programmatic functionality)
 - Sets the default event type for each document



Kentucku²



Configuration Points

Verify event type / document type combinations

Notes

Matches Event/Posting rules & setup to appropriate data collection tools (i.e., documents)

 i.e., the bridge between the posting engine and document processors

Links

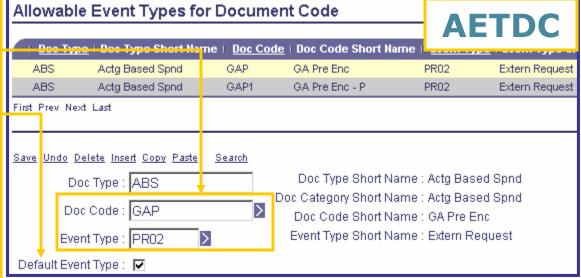
Restricts AETDC table setup

Configuration Points

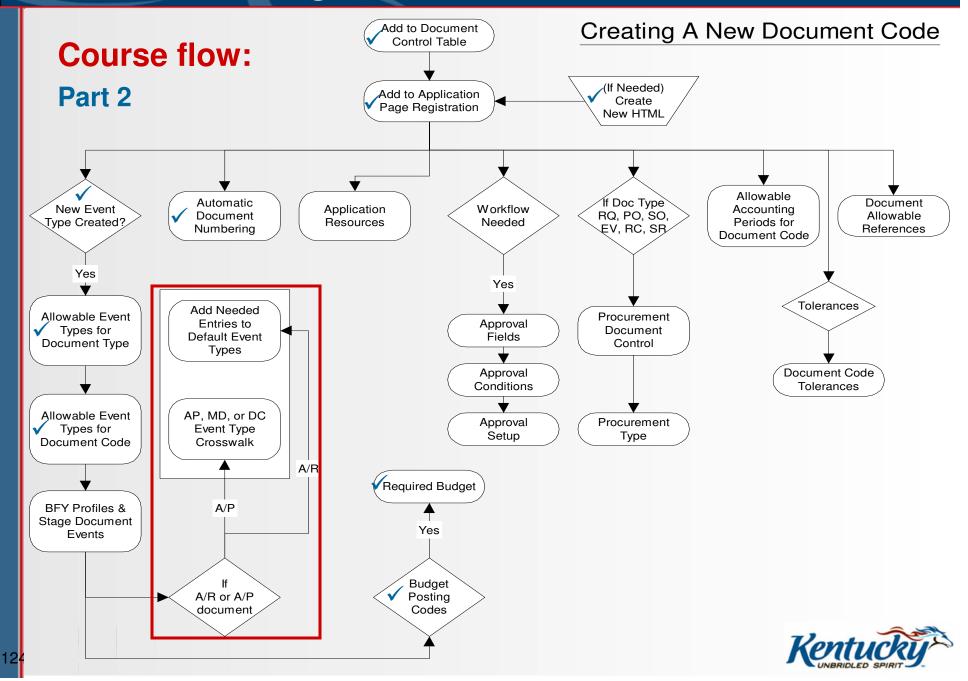
- Add/remove event type / document code combinations
- Indicate the default event for the document

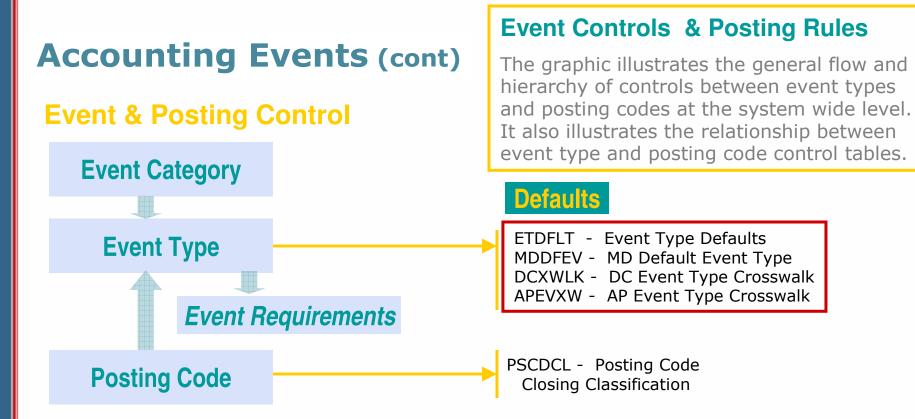
Notes

 Establishes a smallest subset of allowed events for each document within a document type









Highlights

- Event Types for A/P or A/R chain of events may be defaulted
- These Event Type defaults take precedence over the document default as set on AETDC



Event Type Defaults

Quick Search



	Doc Type	Ref Event Type	Name	Doc Event Type	Name Same Bank
CL	>	AR01	Bill Earned Revenue	AR05	Refer Earned Receivable to Collection Agency N/A
CL	>	AR30	Bill Vendor Refund - Budgetary	AR34	Refer Vendor Refund to Collection Agency - Budgetary
CL	>	AR31	Bill Vendor Refund - Non Budgetary	AR35	Refer Vendor Refund to Collection Agency - Non Budgetary
CR	>	AR01	Bill Earned Revenue	AR02	Collect Earned Revenue
CR	>	AR06	Accrue Earned Revenue	AR02	Collect Earned Revenue
CR	>	AR10	Bill Unearned Revenue	AR11	Collect Unearned Revenue
CR	>	AR20	Bill Deposit	AR21	Collect Deposit
CR	>	AR30	Bill Vendor Refund - Budgetary	AR32	Collect Vendor Refund
CR	>	AR31	Bill Vendor Refund - Non Budgetary	AR32	Collect Vendor Refund
CR	>	AR34	Refer Vendor Refund to Collection Agency - Budgetary	AR32	Collect Vendor Refund
CR	>	AR35	Refer Vendor Refund to Collection Agency - Non Budgetary	AR32	➤ Collect Vendor Refund
CR	>	AR50	Bill to Asset Account	AR51	No. 11 to 10
CR	>	AR52	Bill to Liability Account	AR53 Hi	ghlights
CR	>	AR54	Bill to Equity Account	AR55	Defines event type defaults used
IET	>	AR01	Bill Earned Revenue	IN10	with referenced event types.
IET	>	AR01	Bill Earned Revenue	IN11	This table only applies to AR
First Prev	<u>Next</u> <u>Last</u>				documents: RE,CR, WO, CL, and the IT.

Save Undo Delete Insert Copy Paste Search



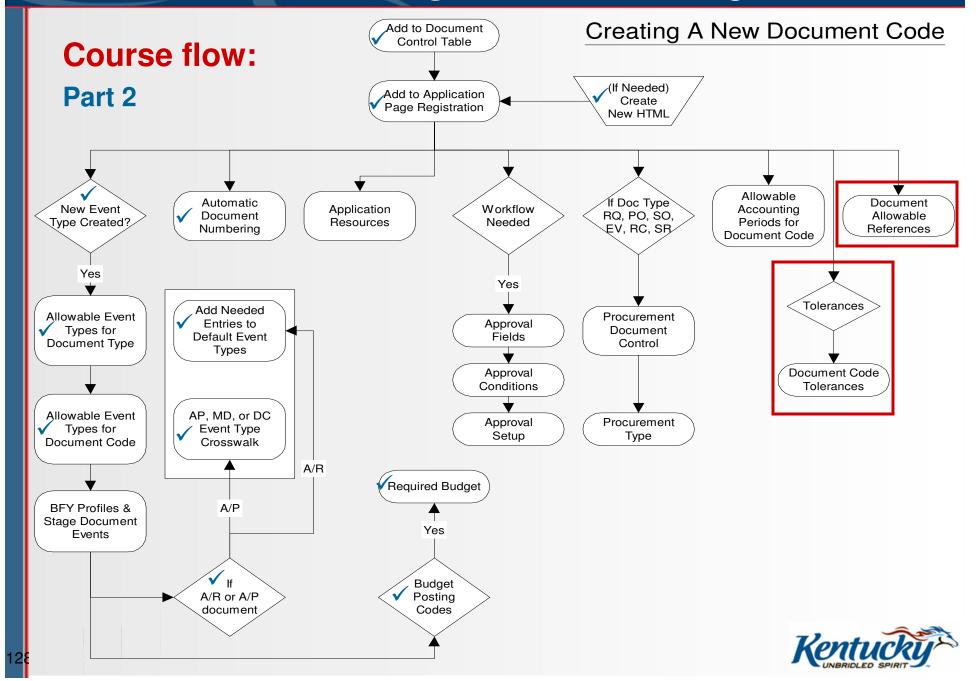


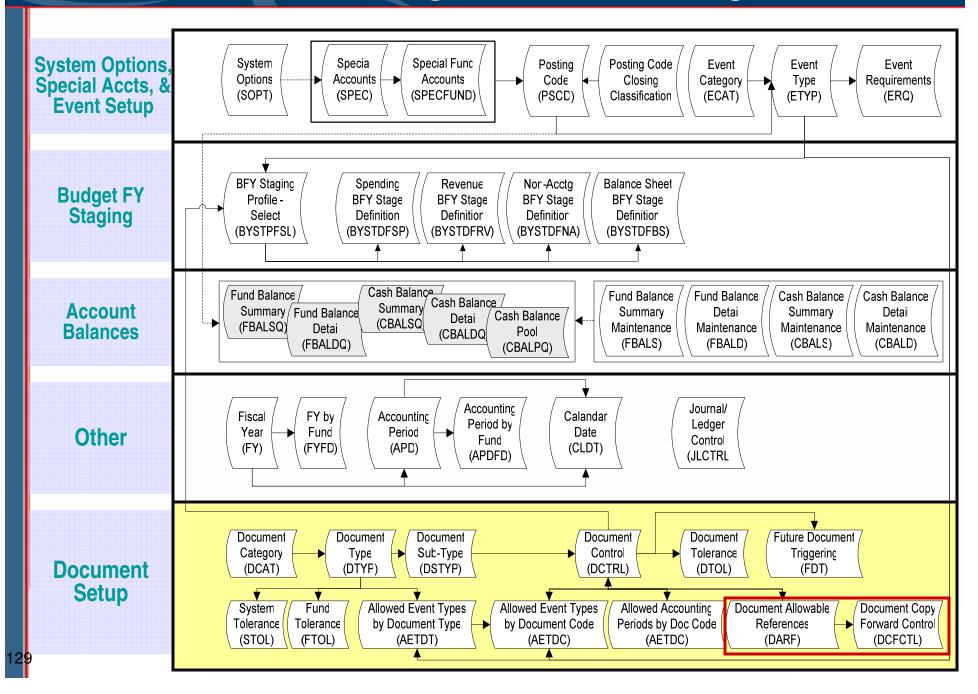
Doc-Level Configuration – Doc-Event Combination Exercise

Restrict allowed Event Types for new document

- Go to AETDC and search for all Event Types allowed for the document that you cloned (the pre-existing document).
- Copy/paste the records for event types that apply to the new document as well and change the document code to the new code.
- Add any additional records for new allowed Event Types, if any
- Set the default Event Type for the new document.
- Go to the AP or AR Event Type default and/or crosswalk tables as necessary for related documents
 - ETDFLT Event Type Defaults
 - MDDFEV MD Default Event Type
 - DCXWLK DC Event Type Crosswalk
 - APEVXW AP Event Type Crosswalk

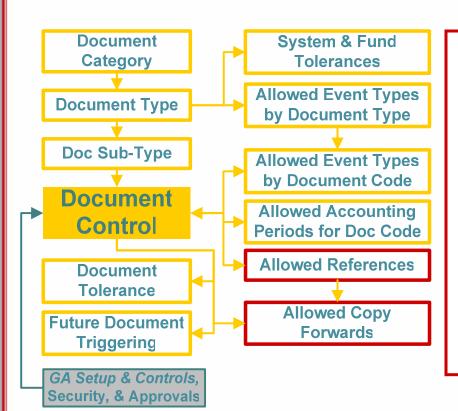






Examples

- A payment request can reference a purchase order
- A purchase order can copy forward to a payment request

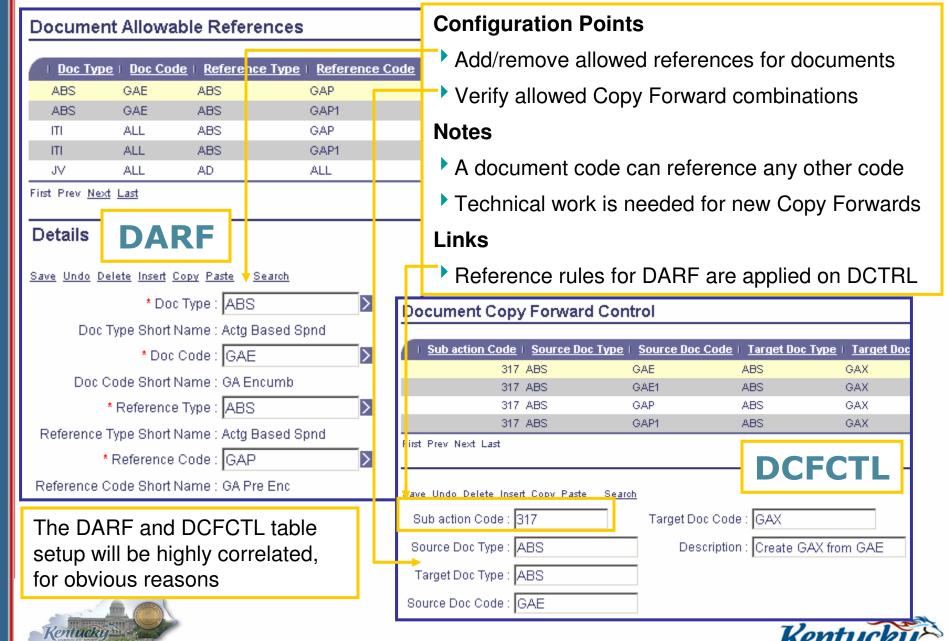


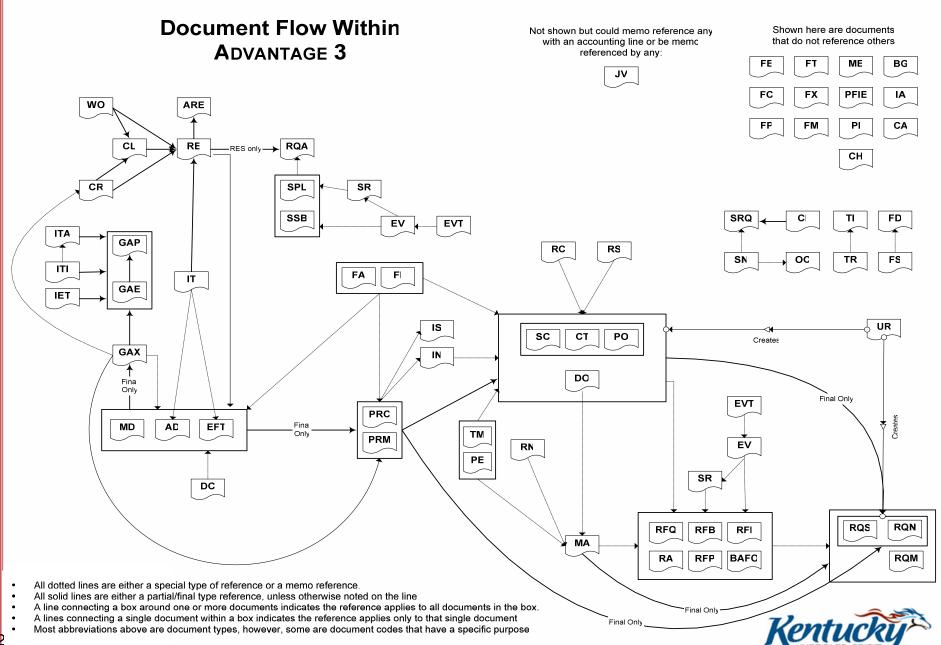
Highlights

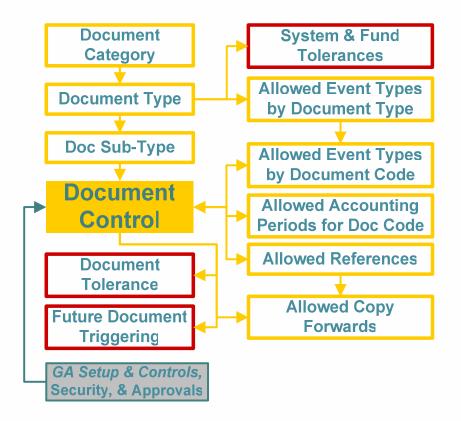
- Allowed document references and allowed 'copy forwards' come delivered and are highly correlated, for obvious reasons
- The number of allowed references may be reduced if needed (e.g., perhaps a payment request should not reference a requisition)
- Copy Forwards include programmed logic for creating pre-populating documents being copied to











Tolerances Setup

Tolerances check accounting line amount differences between sequential documents that reference one another. Tolerance controls may be set at three different levels: System Tolerances, Fund Tolerances, and Document Tolerances.





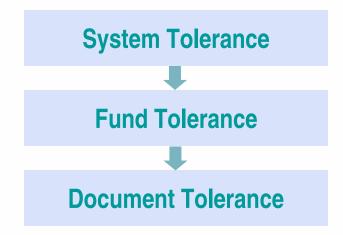
Tolerances Setup

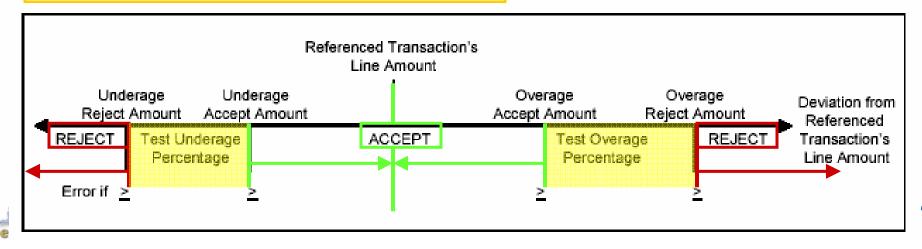
Tolerances can be set at three levels by fiscal year. They control edits on overage and underage amounts between sequential documents – for example, amount or percent differences between requisitions and purchasing documents.

Tolerances are checked at the accounting line level and are based on total activity for the line.

Tolerance thresholds can be set to reject the transaction, simply warn, or to require an authorized override.

Fund Tolerance may optionally override System Tolerance, but otherwise the three tolerance levels are validated independent of one another.

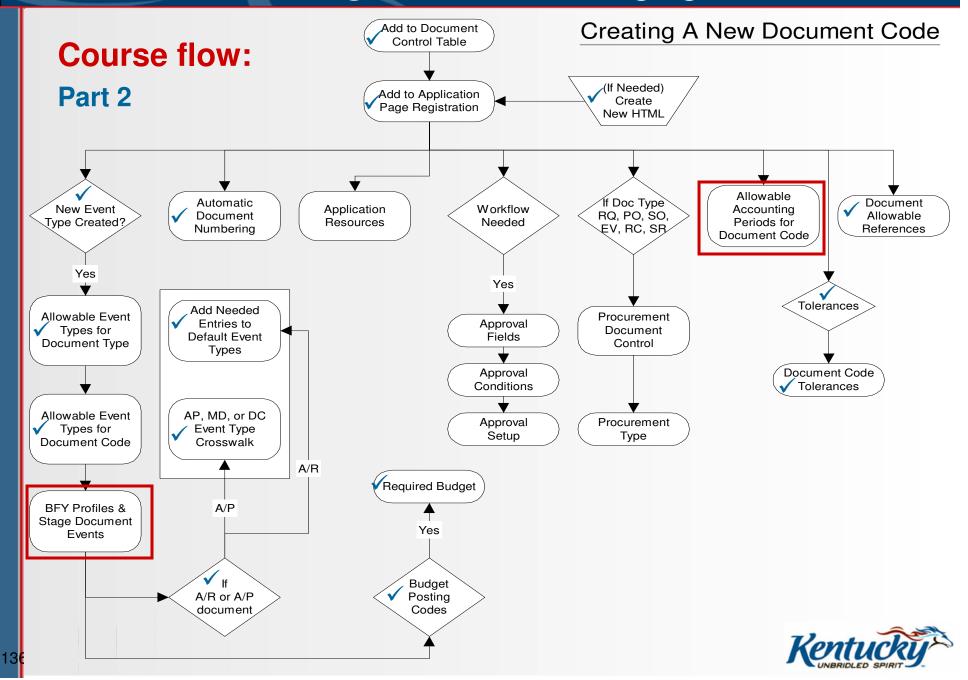


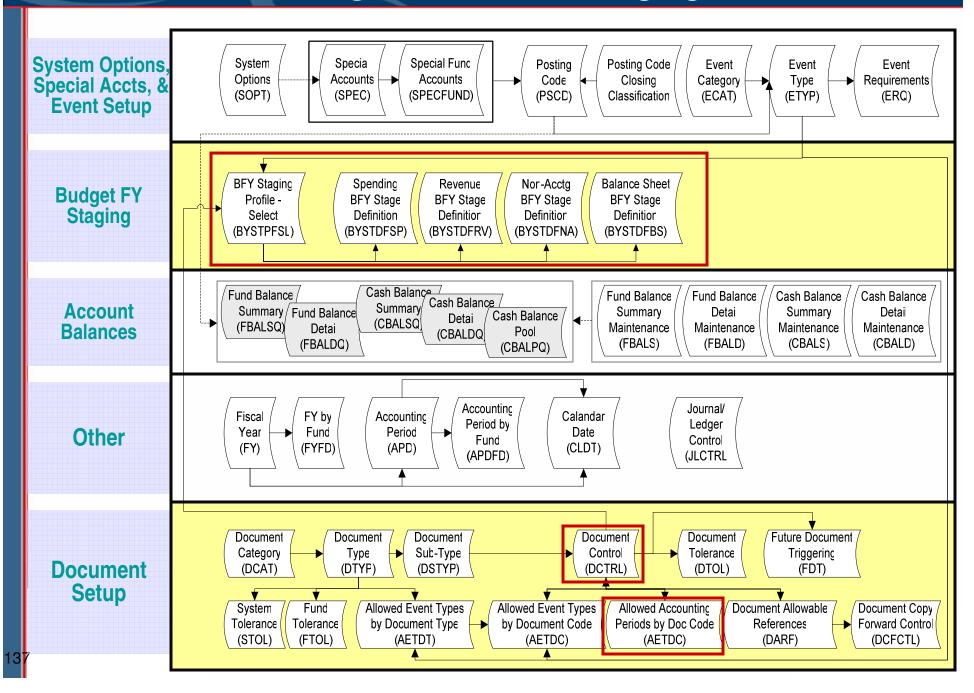


Doc-Level Config. – Doc. Referencing & Tolerances Exercise

Define forward and backward referencing for new document

- Go to DARF and search for all records using the document code for the document previously cloned.
 - Copy/paste each record as necessary, replacing the document code with the new document code, to allow for referencing requirements
- Go to DCFCTL and search for all records using the document code for the document previously cloned
 - Copy/paste each record as necessary, replacing the document code with the new document code, to provide for copy forward capabilities – pay special attention to the Subaction Code setting.
- Go to STOL, FTOL, and/or DTOL as needed to verify/setup up tolerances for the new document for forward/backward referencing





BFY Staging

BFY Profiles & Stages

Budget Fiscal Year Staging refers to the capability provided by AMS Advantage Financial to establish rules for when budget and accounting events (i.e., documents and event types) can be processed for a given budget fiscal year.

For example, processing rules often allow for purchase orders to be processed that initiate the procurement cycle prior to the beginning of a budget fiscal year. On the other hand, the processing of payment documents prior to the beginning of a budget fiscal year would generally be prohibited.

"Budget Fiscal Year Staging" allows you to establish the stages of accounting activity, and associated timeframes, that define a BFY. The allowed accounting activity may differ between each sequential BFY stage.

BFY Staging Examples

Delivered BFY Staging Profiles:

- Single Year Appropriations (Accounting Control Model A)
- ▶ Single Year Appropriations (Accounting Control Model B)
- Continuing Appropriations (Accounting Control Model C)
- Multi-year Appropriations (Accounting Control Model D)

Stages: (Model A)

- Establish Budget Balances
- Begin the Procurement Process
- Conduct Normal Processing (CNP)
- CNP with Limitations on Requisition Activity
- User Community Year-End Processing
- Controller's Office Year-End Processing
- New Year Processing Against Prior BFY Obligations
- Annual Closing

Accounting Activity Categories: (Standard)

- Spending
- Revenue
- Balance Sheet Account
- Non-Accounting



Adopt, modify, or define BFY Staging Profile(s)

BFY Staging

Profile: Single Year Appropriations (Model A)

Stage 1: Establish Budget Balances

Stage 2: Begin Procurement Process

Stage 3: Conduct Normal Processing

Event (Doc): Request from an external vendor (RQS, GAP)

Event (Doc): Order from an external vendor (PO, DO, GAE, CT, SC)

Event (Doc): Authorize payment (PRC, PRM, GAX)

AFY vs. BFY: =, >, <, unrestricted

Referencing: required, not allowed, unrestricted

Line Action: increa

BFY Staging is applied to accounting activity categories:

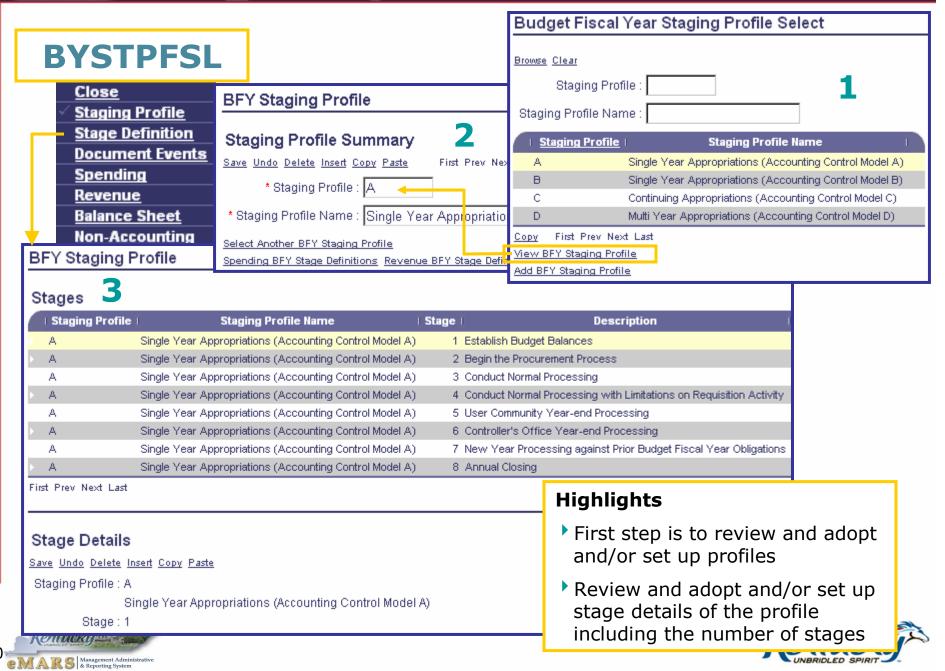
- Spending
- Revenue
- ▶ Balance Sheet Account
- Non-Accounting

Profiles are assigned to each accounting activity type by:

- Budget Fiscal Year
- Fund
- Department
- Appropriation Unit (Spending)
- Revenue Source (Revenue)
- Balance Sheet Account (BSA & Non-Accounting)

Stage 8: Annual Closing





Close ✓ Staging Profile ✓ Stage Definition ✓ Document Events Spending Revenue Balance Sheet Non-Accounting

BFY Staging Profile

BYSTPFSL

Document Events

		Staging Profile S	stage	Doc Code	Event Type	Referencing	AFY VERSUS BFY	Line Action 1
Ī		A	5	GAE	PR07	Not Allowed	Posting FY must be BFY	Decreases Only
		A	5	MA	PR04	Not Allowed	Posting FY must be BFY	Increases Only
		A	5	MA	PR04	Not Allowed	Posting FY must be greater than BFY	Increases Only
		A	5	PO	PR05	Not Allowed	Posting FY must be BFY	Decreases Only
		A	5	PO	PR05	Not Allowed	Posting FY must be greater than BFY	Decreases Only
		A	5	PO	PR07	Not Allowed	Posting FY must be BFY	Decreases Only
٦.		A	5	POB	PR05	Not Allowed	Posting FY must be BFY	Decreases Only
		A	5	POB	PR05	Not Allowed	Posting FY must be greater than BFY	Decreases Only
		A	5	POB	PR07	Not Allowed	Posting FY must be BFY	Decreases Only
	Þ	A	5	RQS	PR05	Not Allowed	Posting FY must be BFY	Decreases Only

First Prev Next Last

Highlights

- Links event types to stage profile and documents
- AFY vs. BFY: <,
 >, =,
 unrestricted
- Referencing rules: Required, Not Allowed, Unrestricted
- Line Actions:
 Increases Only,
 Decreases Only,
 Unrestricted

_					
п	001	mani	t Evel	nt Da	taile
. ,					12115

Staging Profile:

Single Year Appropriations (Accounting Control Model A)

Stage:

User Community Year-end Processing

Doc Code:

GAE

Referencing: Not Allowed
Line Action: Decreases Only

General Accounting Encumbrance

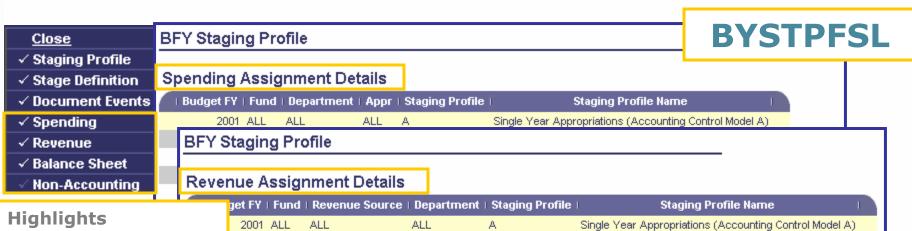
Event Type: PR07

Order - Non Accounting

Spending BFY Stage Definitions Revenue BFY Stage Definitions Balance Sheet Account BFY Stage Definitions Non-Accounting BFY Stage Definitions







- These four sections display, for viewonly, the Assignment Details by BFY
- These sections are not hierarchical
- Profile to four accounting activity types by BFY, Dept, Fund, BSA, APPR, RSRC using the Stage Definition links at the bottom of each BYSTPFSL section. Set stage date ranges from these pages as well.

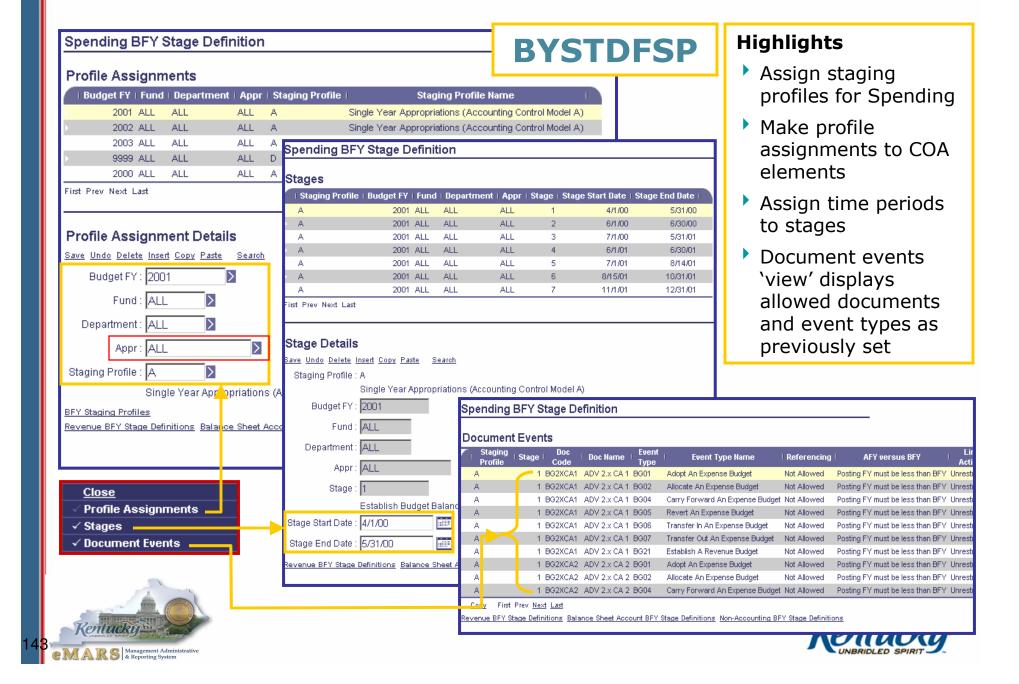
et FY Fun	nd ∣Re	evenue	Sourc	e Departmei	nt ∣ Staging Profile	e I Staging Profile Name
2001 ALL	ALI	L		ALL	А	Single Year Appropriations (Accounting Control Model A
2002 ALL	AΙΙ			ΔII	Λ	Single Veer Appropriations (Appounting Control Model)
BFY St	agin	g Pro	ofile			
Palana	a Sh	anat I	Accia	ınmant Da	taile	
Baland	ce Sh	neet /	Assig	ınment De	tails	
				<u>* </u>	tails Staging Profile	Staging Profile Name
		Fund		Department	Staging Profile	Staging Profile Name Single Year Appropriations (Accounting Control Model A)
	et FY	Fund ALL	BSA	Department ALL	Staging Profile A	
	et FY 2001	Fund ALL ALL	ALL ALL	Department ALL	Staging Profile A 	Single Year Appropriations (Accounting Control Model A)

Non-Accounting Assignment Details

Ц	Bud	get FY	Fund	BSA I	Department	Staging Profile	Staging Profile Name
i		2001	ALL	ALL	ALL	A	Single Year Appropriations (Accounting Control Model A)
Ч		2002	ALL	ALL	ALL	A	Single Year Appropriations (Accounting Control Model A)
		2003	ALL	ALL	ALL	A	Single Year Appropriations (Accounting Control Model A)
		9999	ALL	ALL	ALL	D	Multi Year Appropriations (Accounting Control Model D)
		2000	ALL	ALL	ALL	A	Single Year Appropriations (Accounting Control Model A)
		2004	ALL	ALL	ALL	A	Single Year Appropriations (Accounting Control Model A)
	Сору	First I	Prev Ne:	xt Last			
	Spending	BFY St	age Defi	<u>nitions</u>	Revenue BFY :	Stage Definitions	Balance Sheet Account BFY Stage Definitions Non-Accountin

Spending BFY Stage Definitions Revenue BFY Stage Definitions Balance Sheet Account BFY Stage Definitions Non-Accounting BFY Stage Definitions Non-Accounting BFY Stage Definitions

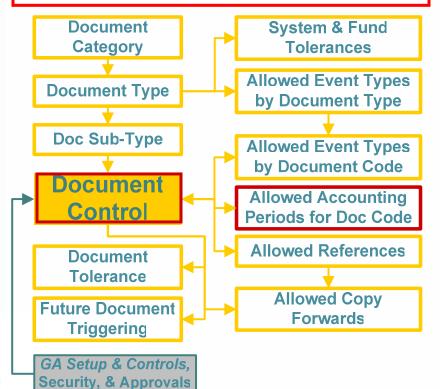




Highlights

AAPDC

- Establishes the accounting periods in which use of documents are allowed, by document code.
- The DCTRL table settings can make use of these accounting period restrictions or ignore them.
- Such time restrictions can augment (or substitute for) BFY Staging functionality

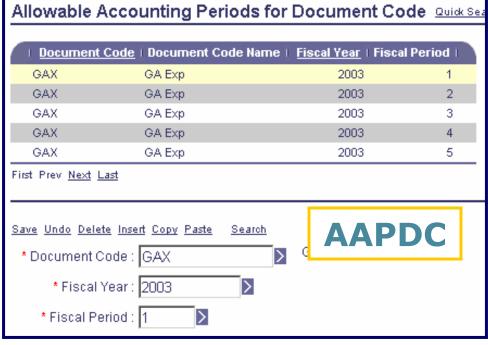


Configuration Points

Define allowable Document Code, FY, and Period combinations

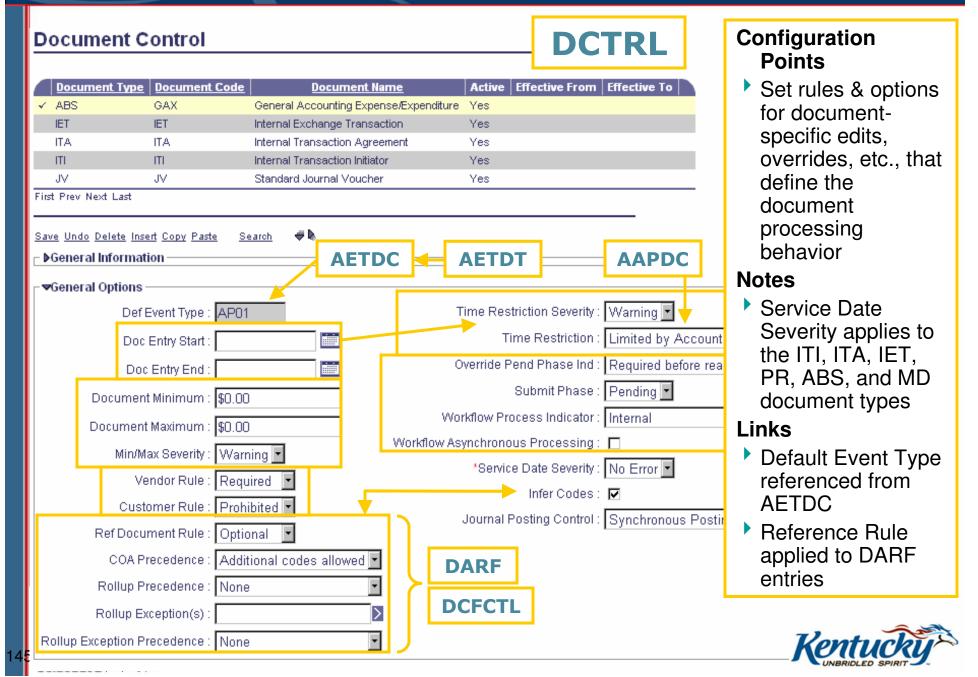
Links

Optionally referenced by DCTRL

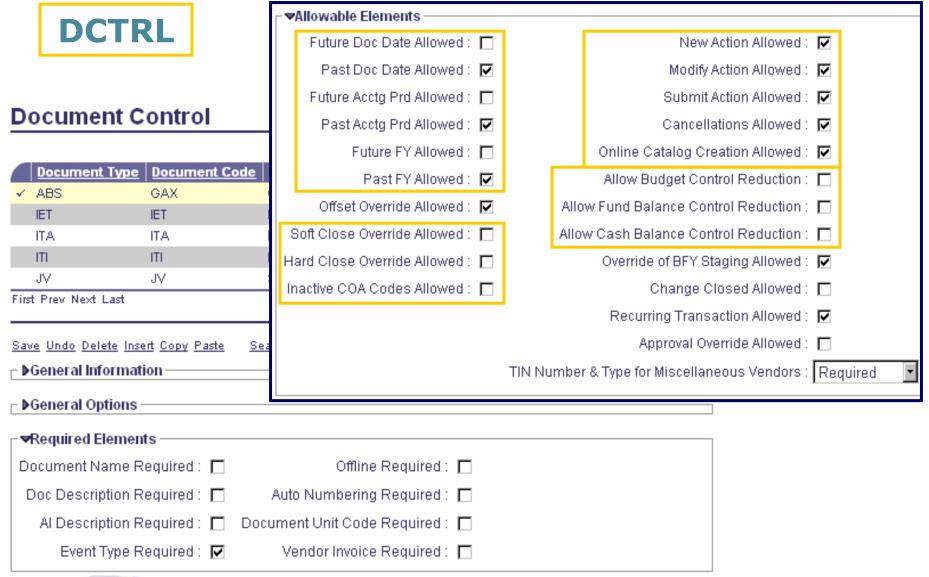




Doc-Lvl Config. – Allowed Events, Referencing, Staging/Dates



Doc-Lvl Config. – Allowed Events, Referencing, Staging/Dates





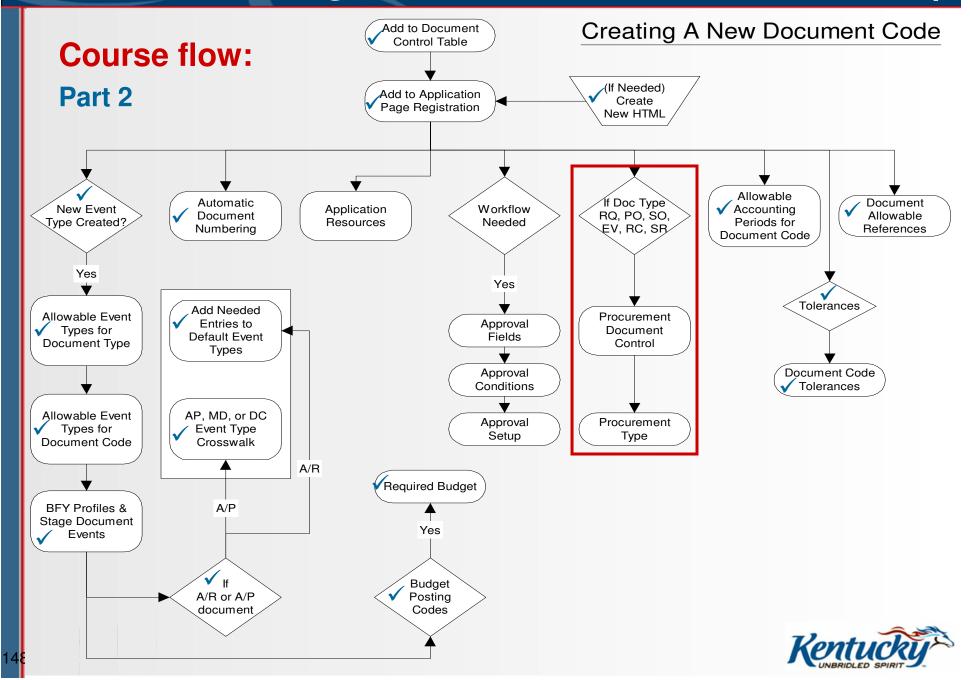


Doc-Level Config. – BFY Staging & Date Controls Exercise

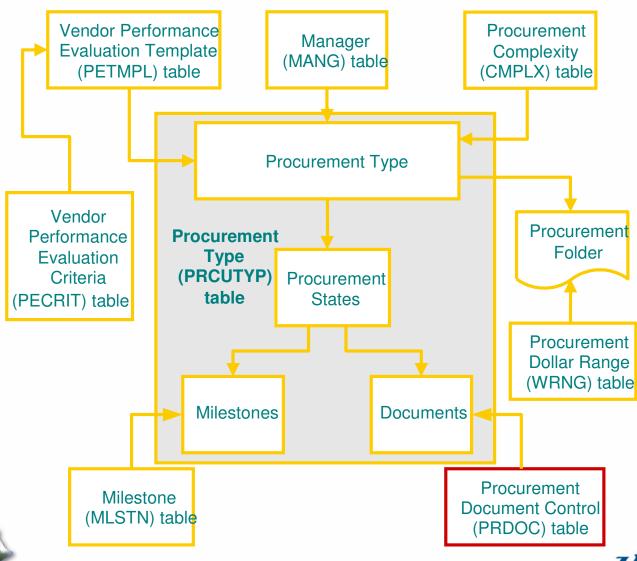
Add new document to Budget FY Staging profile(s). Augment with date controls on AAPDC and DCTRL

- This exercise assumes that a BFY Stage Profile exists, to which you will add the new document code. If not, or if a new profile is needed, set up the basic profile (stages, docevent combos [at least for new doc], stage dates and assignments).
- Add the new document/event combos to the appropriate BFY stages and set the business rules for each
- Copy/paste all of the records on AAPDC for the document that was previously cloned and change the doc code.
- Complete the remainder of the DCTRL record for the new document



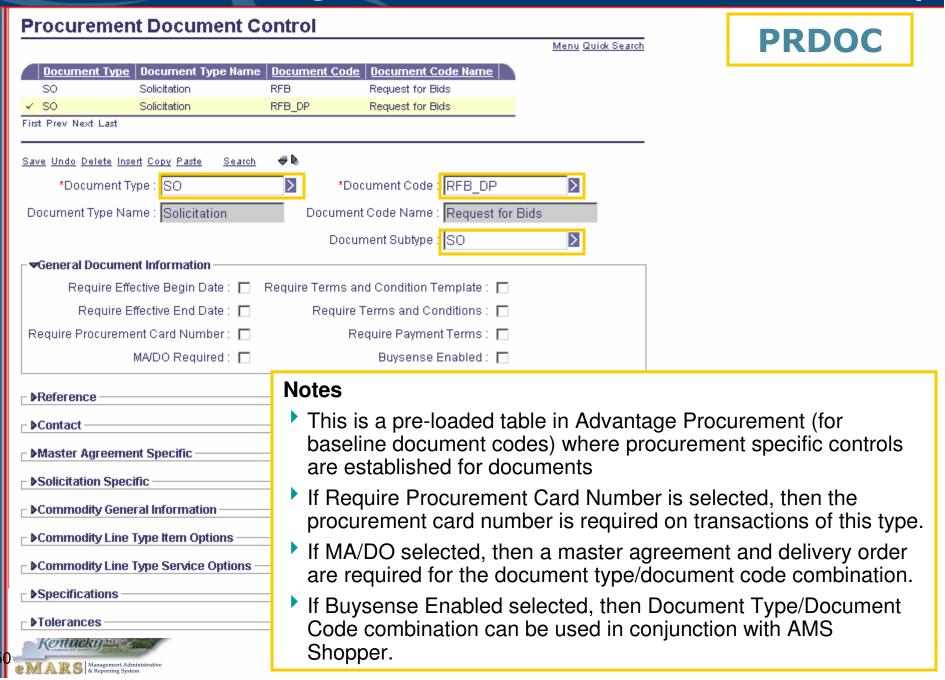


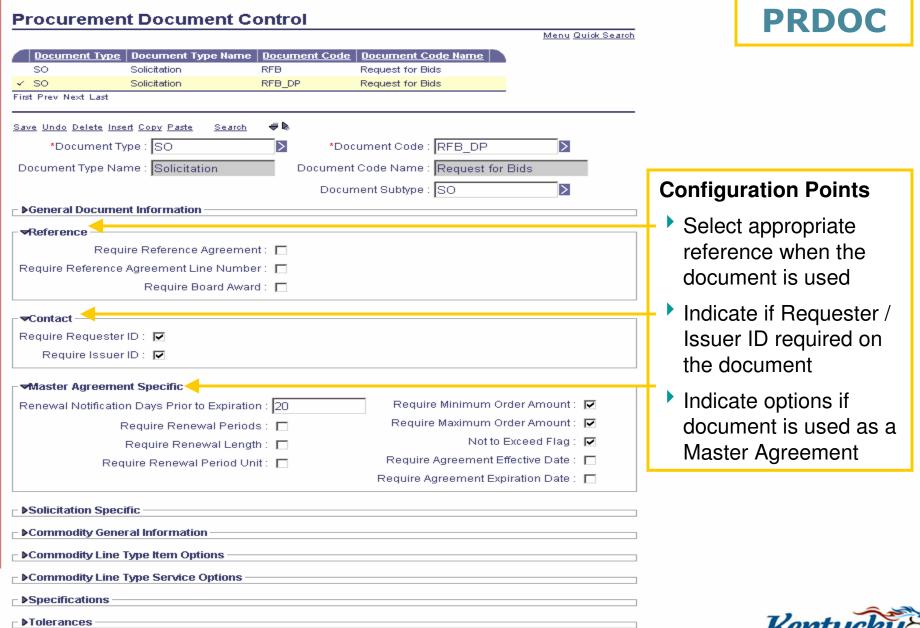
Procurement Type Setup Overview



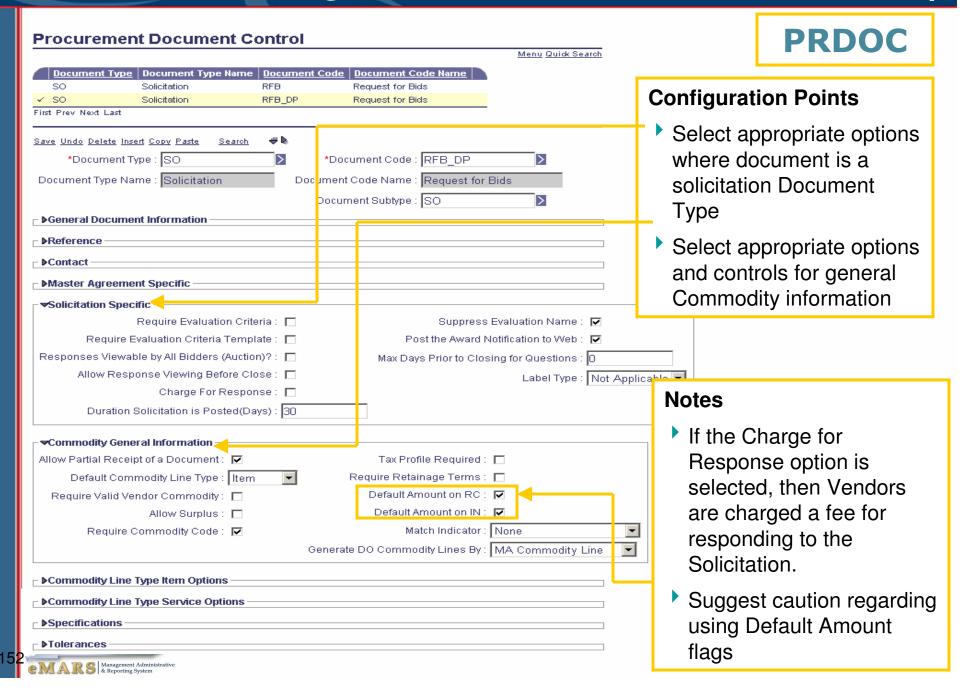


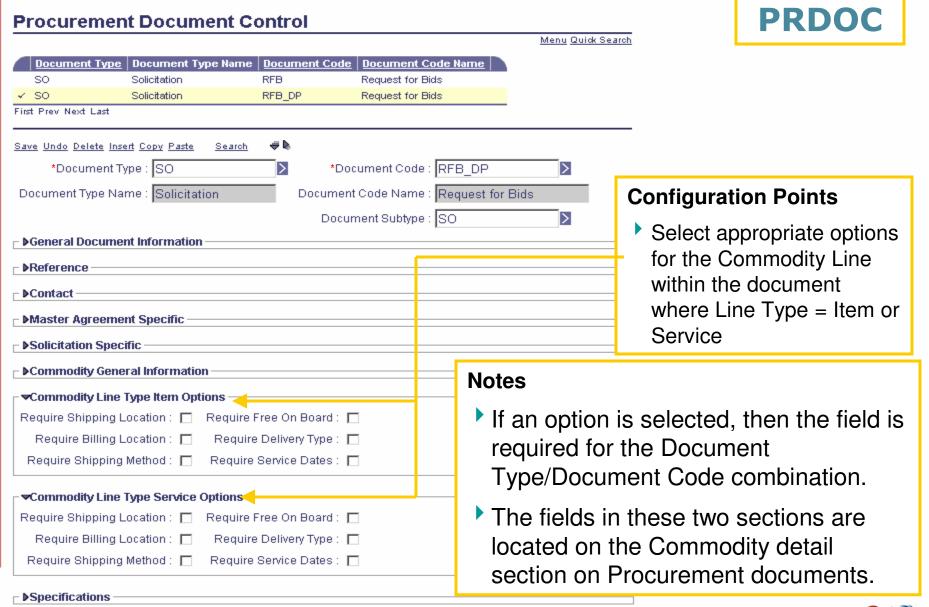
Kentucky





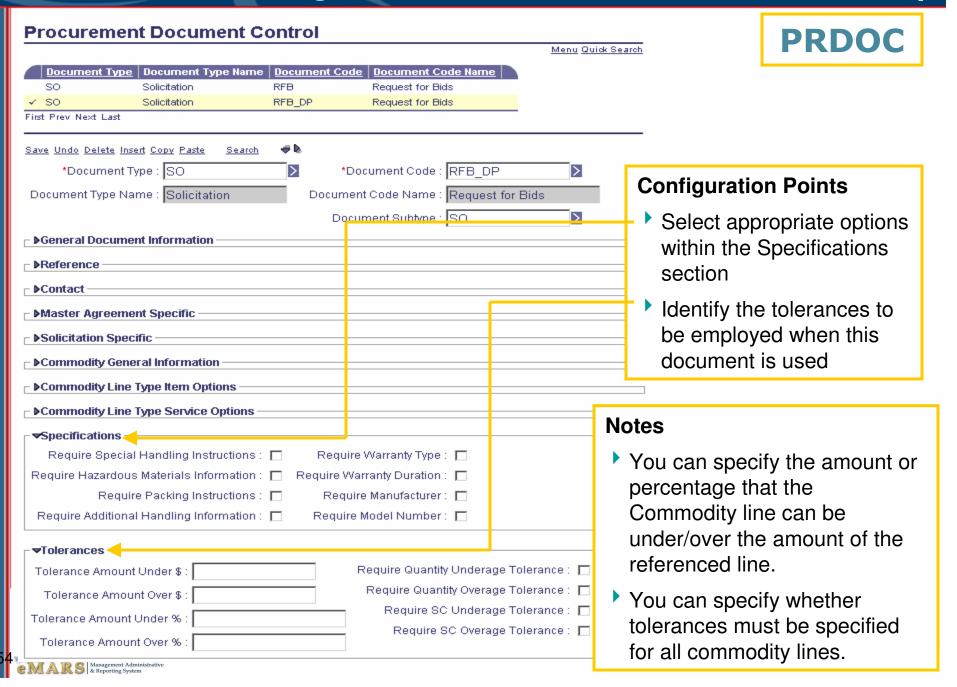




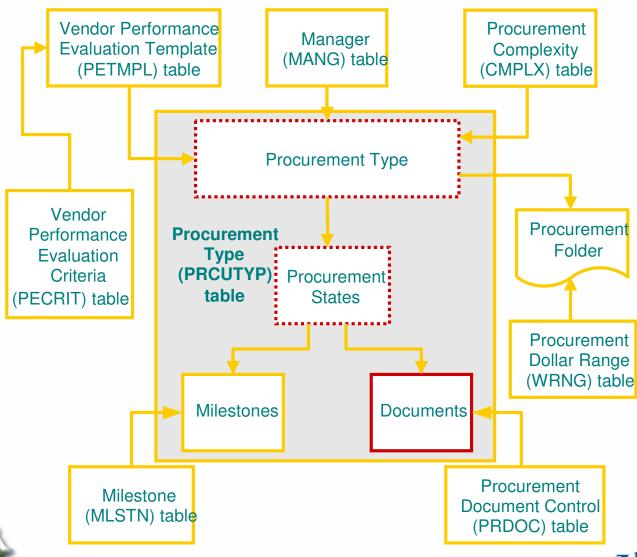




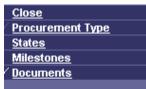
▶Tolerances



Procurement Type Setup Overview







Procurement Type

PRCUTYP

Notes

Procurement
Type,
milestones and
documents are
assigned
within
Procurement
States to guide
the Buyer and
Manager on
the activities
that need to be
accomplished

Procurement Type			
Procurement Type	Procurement Type Name	Complexity	Manager N
✓ 1	Unclassified	3	Laura Tinsle
2	Delivery Order	3	Laura Tinsle
3	Decentralized Purchase	3	Laura Tins
4	Purchase Order	3	Cathy Ros
5	Master Agreement	3	Laura Tins
6	Contract	3	Laura Tins
7	Professional Services	3	Laura Tins
8	Construction	3	Laura Tins
9	Capital Equipment	3	Laura Tins
10	Lease Purchase	3	Laura Tins
First Prev <u>Next</u> <u>Last</u>			
	Procurement Type : 1 ement Type Name : Uncla	assified urements that other defined p	
	Complexity: 3		
	Manager: latins	le	>
	Manager Name : Laura	Tinsley	
Peformance Ev	/aluation Template :	>	

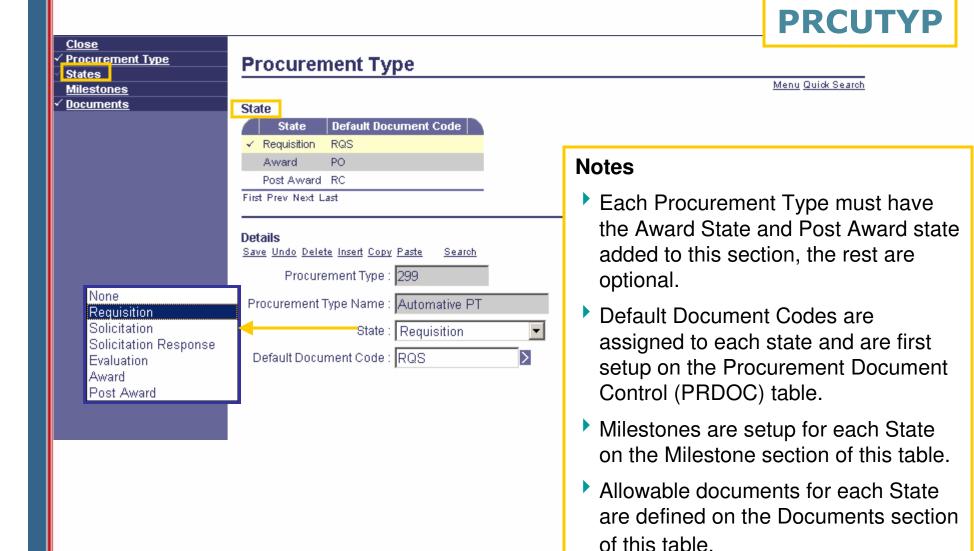
Performance Evaluation Template Name:

Notes

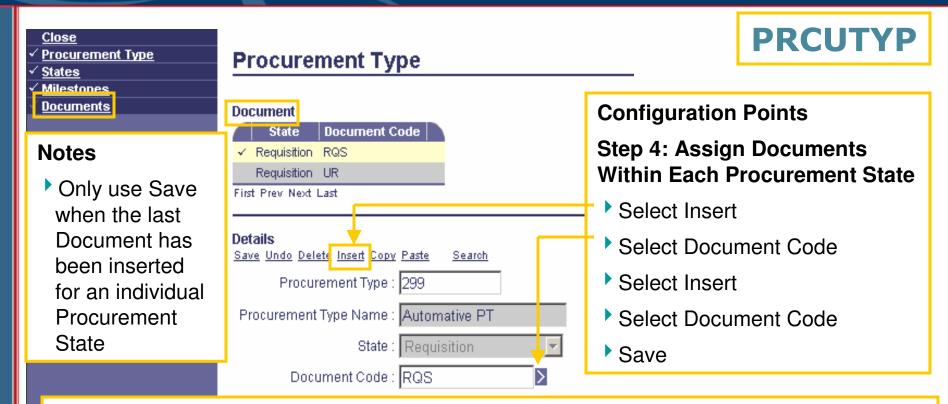
Name

- Defining Procurement Types consists of the following steps:
 - Step 1: Establish Procurement Types
 - Step 2: Assign
 Procurement States
 - Step 3: Assign Milestones within each Procurement State
 - Step 4: AssignDocuments within eachProcurement State









Notes

- Be sure that the correct Procurement State is selected in the State tab before selecting the Documents tab
- Add all allowable documents for each state of your procurement type.
- Users can only create the documents assigned to the particular state for the specific Procurement Type, when they are using the New Document action within the State Viewer.



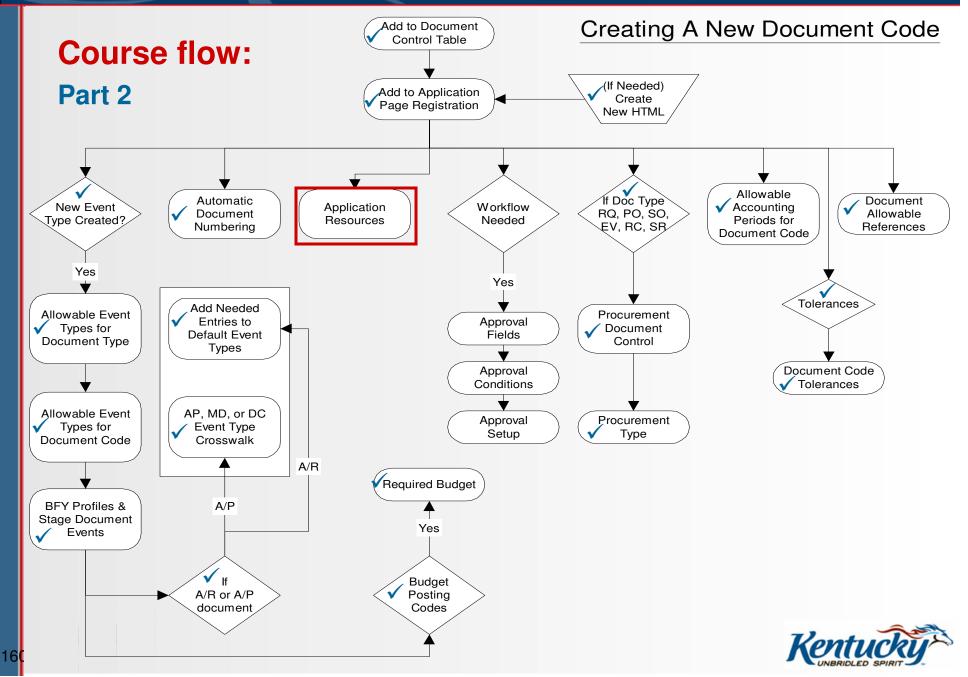


Doc-Level Config. – BFY Staging & Date Controls Exercise

Add the new document to the Procurement Document Control and Procurement Type tables

- Go to PRDOC and search for the document that was previously cloned
 - Copy/paste the document and change the document code (and type/sub-type) as needed.
 - Configure the remainder of the record to reflect any differences in control from the document that was copied.
- Go PRCUTYP and add the new document code to the appropriate Procurement State(s) for each applicable Procurement Type.



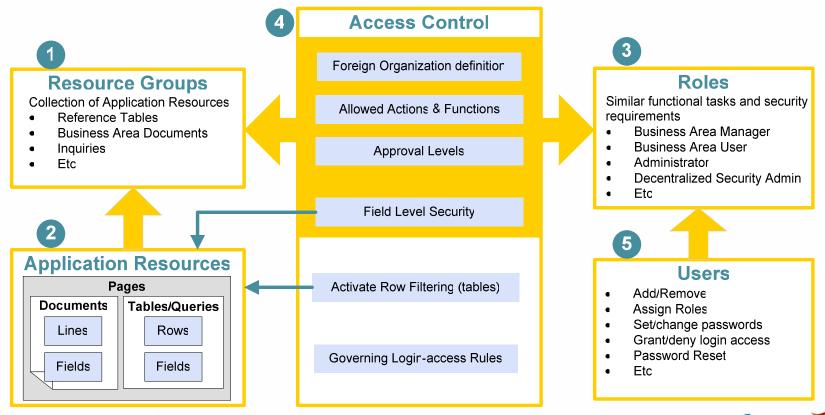


Process Overview

Security controls are typically set up in the order shown in the diagram below.

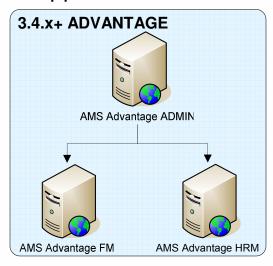
Resource Groups are created to which all Application Resources are assigned. Both are delivered setup as part of baseline Advantage and are configurable to tailor security for each client.

Security Roles are defined for various user groups by their functional tasks/responsibilities and similar security requirements. Security Roles and Resource Groups are mapped via Access Control to meet the security and authorization requirements of the organization. Users are assigned the Security Role(s) they need to grant them needed authorization/access to perform their tasks.





Security is setup in the AMS
 Advantage Administration application,
 which is shared by the Financial &
 HRM applications.



- Security provides both user
 Authentication to access the system, and Authorization to resources and organizations within the system
- Authorization (access control) may be defined from as high as a Resource Group (tables/docs) down to a specific row and/or field on an individual resource.

- Resource Group and Security Role definitions are unlimited
- Home organization authorization is defined at the user level. Foreign organization authorization is defined by Security Role and Resource Group combination.
- The ability to assign users one or more Roles offers the ability to grant unique authorizations among users with tight and consistent controls that are relatively easy to change and maintain.
- Authorization is granted by Security Role and Resource Group combinations
- Supports multiple security approaches



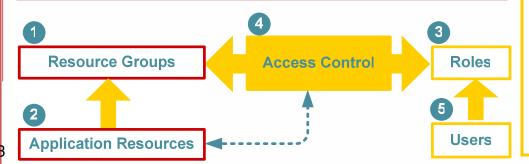
Application Resources & Resource Groups

Setup reference tables:

- Resource Groups (SCRGRP)
- Application Resources (SCRSRC)

Highlights:

- Application Resources are delivered and include all tables, inquiries, and documents. (Page resources are recommended and coming as part of the delivered data (v. 3.6?))
- Application Resources (tables, queries, document, pages) are all categorized into Resource Groups.
- Most security is applied at the resource group level vs. by individual resource
- Security setup differs significantly depending on your security approach



Resource & Resource Grouping

- Resource Groups & Security Approaches
 - Page Security
 - Navigational Security
 - ▶ Table Security
- Resources & Resource Group Setup

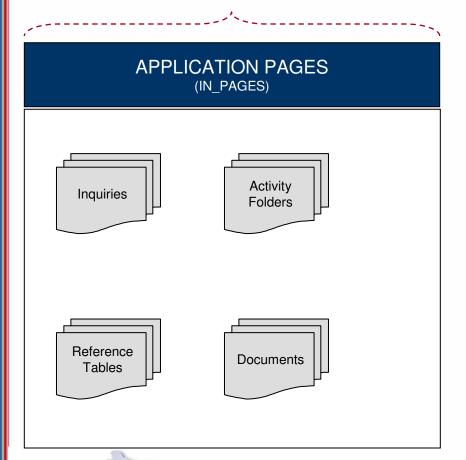
Security Roles

Authorization / Access Control

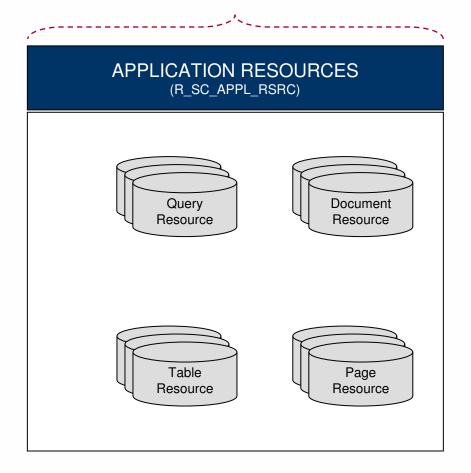
- Foreign Organizations
- Access Control: Resource access, Actions, Approval Levels
- Secured Fields
- ▶ Table Row Filtering
- User Setup
- Authentication
- User Setup/Maintenance
- User Home Organization
- Security document vs. table updates
- Security Action Logging

Understanding Resource Types

External Presentation



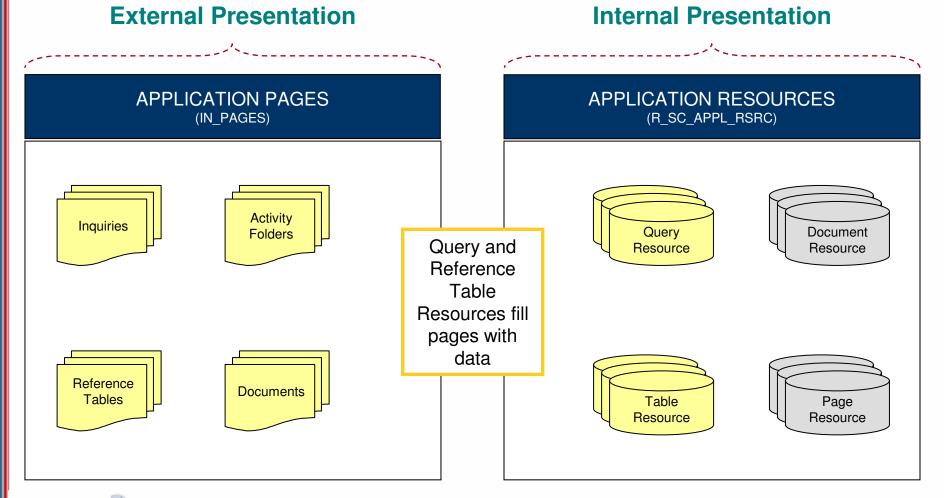
Internal Presentation







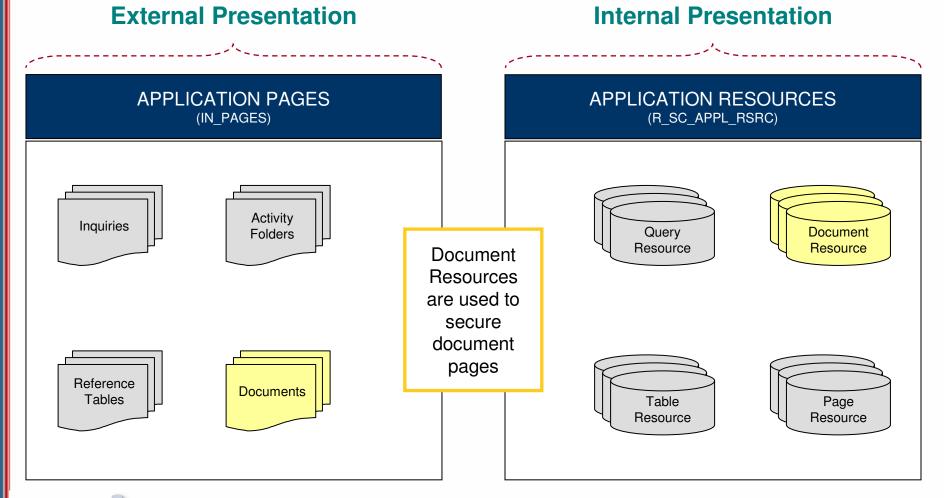
Understanding Resource Types







Understanding Resource Types







Understanding Resource Types

External Presentation Internal Presentation APPLICATION PAGES APPLICATION RESOURCES (IN PAGES) (R_SC_APPL_RSRC) Activity Inquiries Query Document **Folders** Resource Resource Page Resources are used to secure pages to Activity Folders Ref. Tables Inquiries Reference **Documents Tables** Table Page Resource Resource





Understanding Resource Types

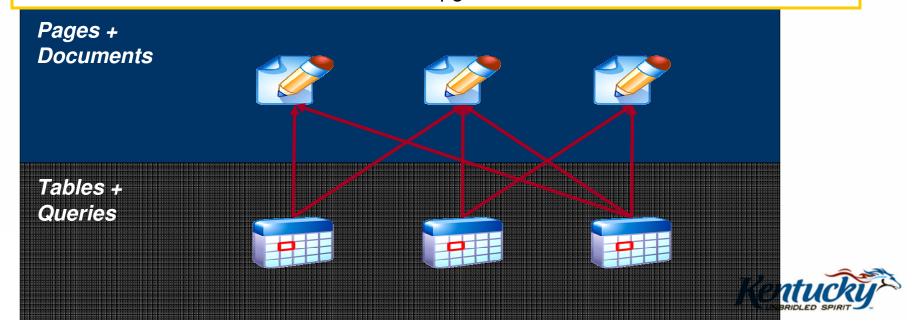
External Presentation Internal Presentation APPLICATION PAGES APPLICATION RESOURCES (IN PAGES) (R_SC_APPL_RSRC) Query and Reference Table Resources fill pages Activity Inquiries with data Query Document **Folders** Resource Resource Document Resources are used to secure document pages Page Resources are used to secure Reference pages to **Documents** Tables Page Table Activity Folders Resource Resource ■ Ref. Tables Inquiries





Object Dependencies

- Pages and Documents retrieve information from tables and queries
- Tables / Queries are used by multiple pages
- Update access to a 'page' must be honored by update access to corresponding Tables and/or Queries.
- Update access to documents must be honored by update access to corresponding Table and/or Queries that are updated by the documents.
- Mixing resource types within a Resource Group is not recommended.
 - Mixing resources in a group increases risk for Page-to-Table dependency errors
 - More difficult to account for dynamic changes
 - More difficult to account for release upgrades



Security Approaches

- Page Security Approach: Users' access to view and perform actions on tables, queries, and documents is primarily secured at the 'page' level (i.e., presentation/external level) vs. the data-object level
- Navigational Security Approach: Users' access to tables and queries is secured primarily via Workgroups/Workspaces (i.e., navigation). Documents (which can be treated as 'pages' too) are still secured at the data-object level.
- **Data-Object Security Approach:** Users' access to all resources (tables, queries, & documents) is secured via the data-objects themselves (i.e., data/internal level).





Page Security Approach – Recommended most often

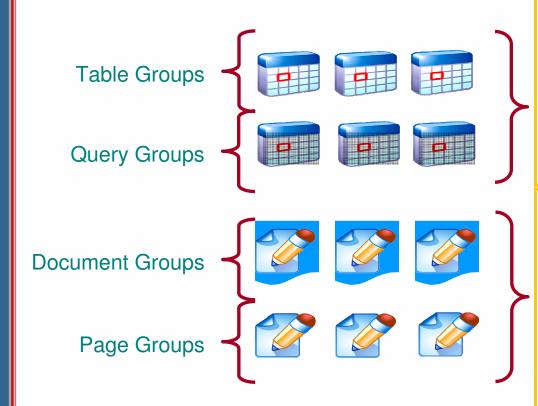
- Users' access to view and perform actions on tables, queries, and documents is secured at the 'page' level (i.e., presentation/external level) vs. the data-object level
- Probably the quickest, easiest, and most flexible approach from an analysis, implementation, and maintenance perspective
- A set of standardized tools are soon to be 'delivered,' including:
 - Day-zero security data
 - Security Configuration Templates
 - Analysis Tools
 - Analysis spreadsheet
 - XML generator
 - DB Scripts
 - Identification of potentially corrupt data
 - Unique ID synchronization
 - Migration of security configurations
- Organization and field-level security is still enforced at the data-object level
- Can be augmented with navigational and/or data-object security
- May generate/require more resource groups than the other security approaches.
- Often simplifies and reduces the number of required Foreign Organization table entries (a potentially significant setup/maintenance objective!)





Page Security Approach –

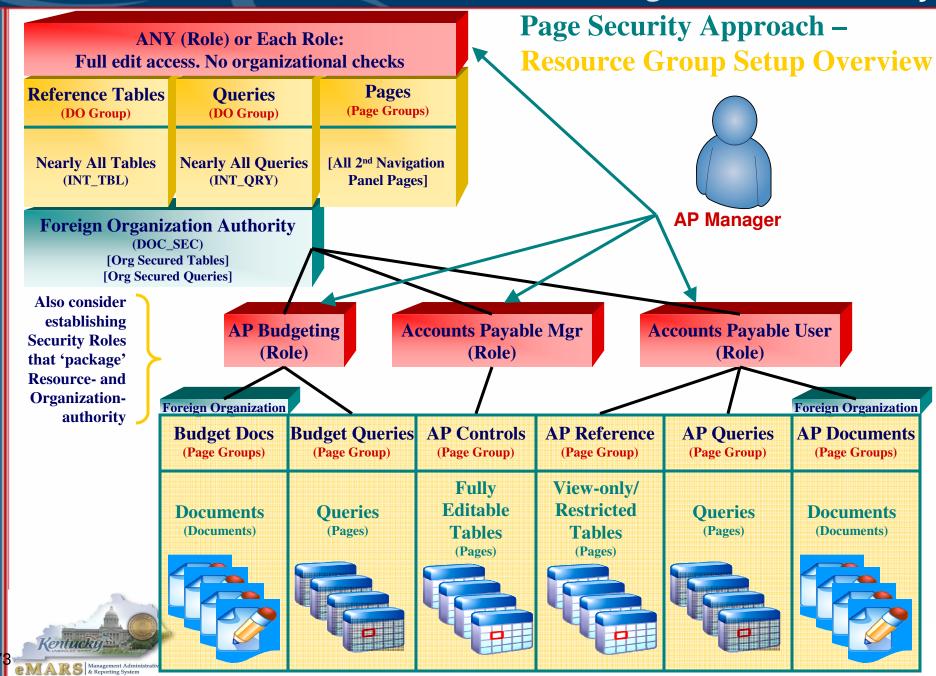
Resource Grouping Considerations

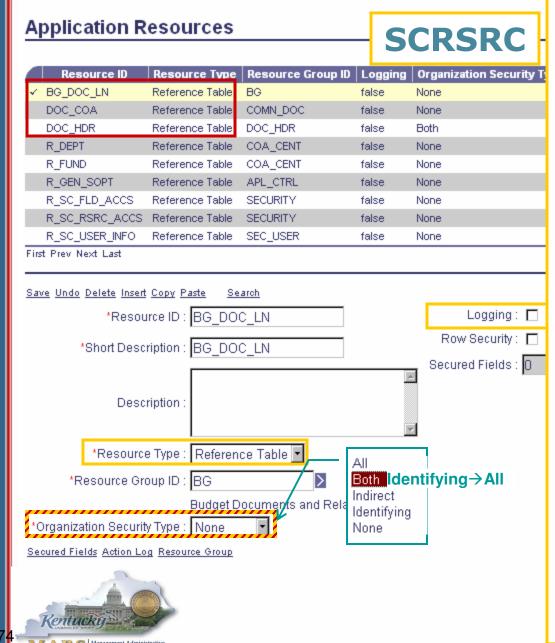


- Data setup mostly standard
- Dependencies managed.
- Significant resource consolidation;
 Resource Groups minimized
- Minimal controls
- Static configuration
- Independent resource control. Many Resource Groups.
- Controls enforced at this level
- Facilitates easy client-specific changes in resource grouping
- No/little concern over data object dependencies. (Usually the easiest setup & maintenance)









Add new docs/pages here!

Configuration notes

- Resource Type: should be static
- Organizational Security Type:
 determines which organizational
 elements are checked for
 authorization against a user's home
 & foreign organizational authority.
 (Tip: minimize its use.)
- Logging: logs all security actions
- Row Security: hides unauthorized table/query records

Considerations

- Provided Pro
- Most settings are pre-configured so keep backups when modifying resources
- Smart securing of table resources can significantly reduce document-level security (e.g., tables in red).

Security Roles

Setup reference tables:

- Security Role (SCROLE)
- Valid Security Role (SCVROL)

Highlights:

- Security Roles are defined for users with similar functional tasks and security requirements
- Security Roles are mapped to Resource Groups to establish the majority of security control
- Security Roles may be department-specific

Resource & Resource Grouping

- Resource Groups & Security Approaches
 - Page Security
 - Navigational Security
 - ▶ Table Security
- ▶ Resources & Resource Group Setup

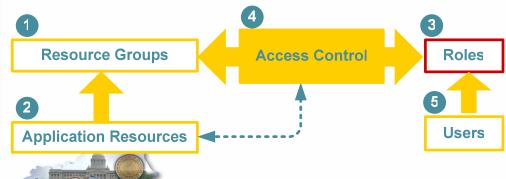
Security Roles

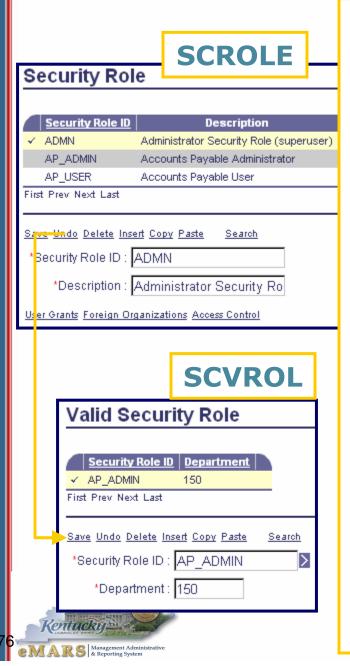
Authorization / Access Control

- Foreign Organizations
- Access Control: Resource access, Actions, Approval Levels
- Secured Fields
- ▶ Table Row Filtering

___ User Setup

- Authentication
- User Setup/Maintenance
- User Home Organization
- Security document vs. table updates
- Security Action Logging





Configuration Points

- Add, modify, and/or delete Security Roles
- Associate Role with specific departments, if needed
 - To restrict to which users they may be assigned
 - Typically only needed when security administration is decentralized (via UDOC)

Notes

- Similar to Profiles in ADV2.x
- Security Roles tend to be much more discrete in ADV3
 - For example, GAX document for Department X. (LA County examples: GPAUDE, GPAUAP1, GPAUAP2, GPAUINQ these use the format [doc group][org auth.][purpose])
 - Alternatively, some roles may include many documents/pages and broad organizational authority. Perhaps a mix for central/decentral.
- Access, authorization, and action-rights are set by Role versus by individual user
- Security Roles are mapped to one or more (usually multiple) Resource Groups to establish the majority of security controls. (Note: document data entry roles need to be mapped to target document [edit actions] and backward referenced documents [save action])
- ADMN superuser Role bypasses security checks

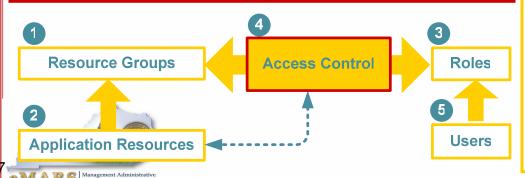
Access Control / Authorization

Setup reference tables:

- Foreign Organization (SCFORG)
- Access Control (SCRACS)
- Secured Fields (SCFLD) / Field Access (SCFACS)
- Secured Field assoc. & Row Filtering (SCRSRC)

Highlights:

- These tables are the nitty-gritty of security setup
- Foreign organization authorizations, resource access, action-rights, and approval levels are all are defined for Resource Group/Security Role combinations
- Field security access rules are set by Security Role but activated at the Resource Group/ Security Role level



Resources & Resource Grouping

- Resource Groups & Security Approaches
 - Page Security
 - Navigational Security
 - ▶ Table Security
- Resources & Resource Group Setup

Security Roles

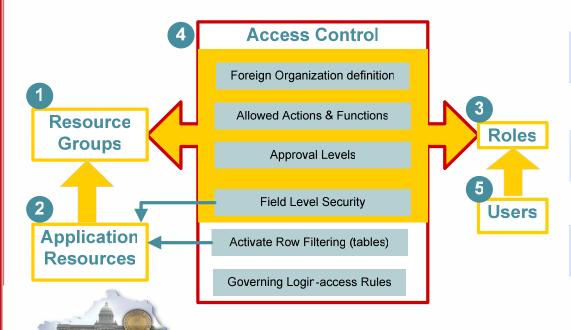
Authorization / Access Control

- Foreign Organizations
- Access Control: Resource access, Actions, Approval Levels
- Secured Fields
- ▶ Table Row Filtering

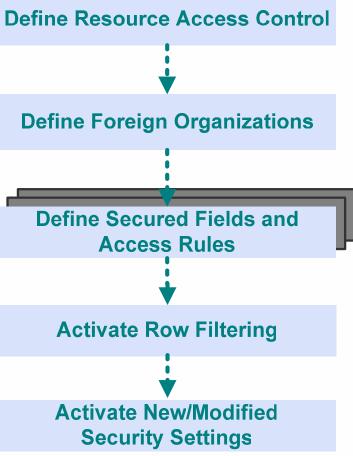
User Setup

- Authentication
- User Setup/Maintenance
- User Home Organization
- Security document vs. table updates
- Security Action Logging

- A likely setup order is shown here, though each of the steps may be accomplished in any order.
- The Secured Fields and Row Filtering capabilities are only relevant based on general Access Control and Foreign Organization setup.
- Secured Field setup involves multiple tables

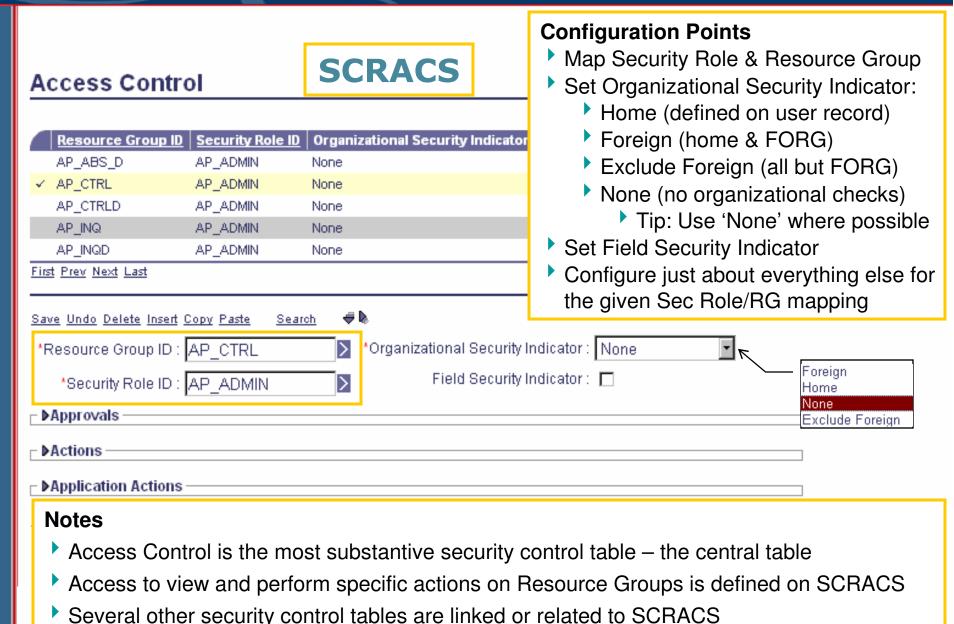


Setup Sequence





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Use the "ANY" Security Role for resource groups to which all users may have access

Foreign Organization

SCFORG

First Prev Next Last

Save Undo Delete Insert Copy Paste Search

* Security Role ID : AP_ADMIN

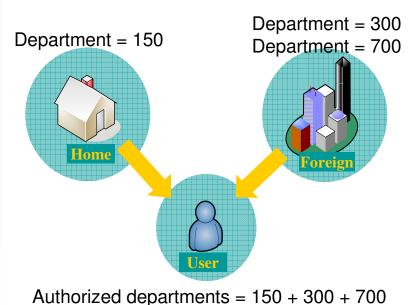
* Resource Group ID : AP_CTRL

 Branch :
 Division :
 District :

 Cabinet :
 Group :
 Bureau :

 Department :
 300
 Section :
 Unit :

Role Information Resource Group Information Access Control



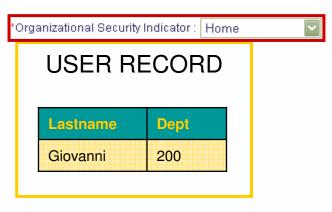
Configuration Points

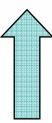
Define authorized Organizations for Security Role / Resource Group combinations

Notes

- Foreign organizations are those that are different from a user's home organization (at any level)
- SCFORG controls the <u>use of</u> organizational elements and in some cases <u>data views</u>
- This can be a big table. Needs careful management.
- 'Blank' represents a wildcard for the elements (don't use "????")

Home Organization



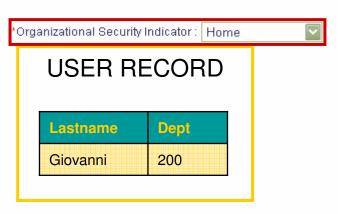


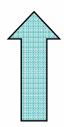




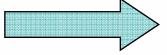


Home Organization





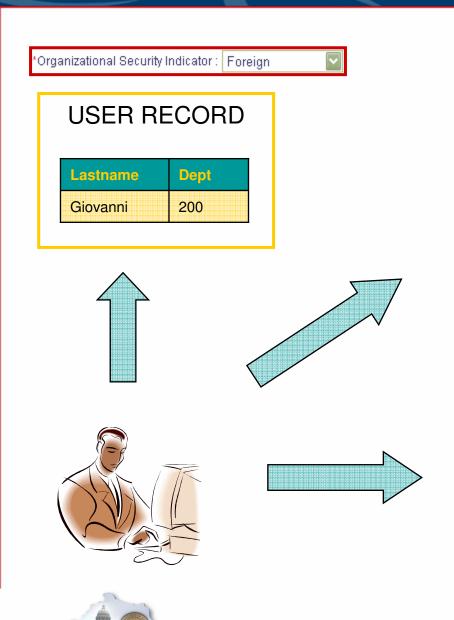




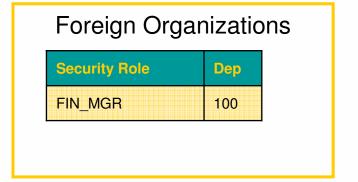
Lastname	Dept	Information
Olsson	100	Xxxxxxxxxxx
Smith	200	Xxxxxxxxxxxx
Giovanni	200	Xxxxxxxxxxxx
Stewart	300	Xxxxxxxxxxx
Petersen	300	Xxxxxxxxxxx
Quintus	400	Xxxxxxxxxxx
Barroso	500	Xxxxxxxxxxx
Hunt	600	Xxxxxxxxxxx







Authorized Foreign Organizations



Lastname	Dept	Information
Olsson	100	Xxxxxxxxxxx
Smith	200	Xxxxxxxxxxx
Giovanni	200	Xxxxxxxxxxx
Stewart	300	Xxxxxxxxxxx
Petersen	300	Xxxxxxxxxxx
Quintus	400	Xxxxxxxxxxx
Barroso	500	Xxxxxxxxxxx
Hunt	600	Xxxxxxxxxxx



Organizational Security Indicator : Foreign **USER RECORD** Lastname Dept Giovanni 200

Authorized Foreign Organizations

Foreign Organizations Security Role FIN_MGR 100 FIN_MGR 300

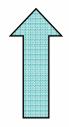
Lastname	Dept	Information	
Olsson	100	Xxxxxxxxxxx	
Smith	200	Xxxxxxxxxxx	
Giovanni	200	Xxxxxxxxxxx	
Stewart	300	Xxxxxxxxxxx	
Petersen	300	Xxxxxxxxxxx	
Quintus	400	Xxxxxxxxxxx	
Barroso	500	Xxxxxxxxxxx	
Hunt	600	Xxxxxxxxxxx	

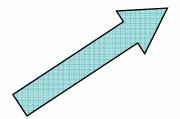




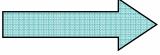
USER RECORD

Lastname	Dept
Giovanni	200











Excluded Foreign Organizations

Foreign Organizations

Security Role	Dep
FIN_MGR	400
FIN_MGR	600

Lastname	Dept	Information
Olsson	100	Xxxxxxxxxxx
Smith	200	Xxxxxxxxxxx
Giovanni	200	Xxxxxxxxxxx
Stewart	300	Xxxxxxxxxxx
Petersen	300	Xxxxxxxxxxx
Quintus	400	Xxxxxxxxxxx
Barroso	500	Xxxxxxxxxxx
Hunt	600	Xxxxxxxxxxx

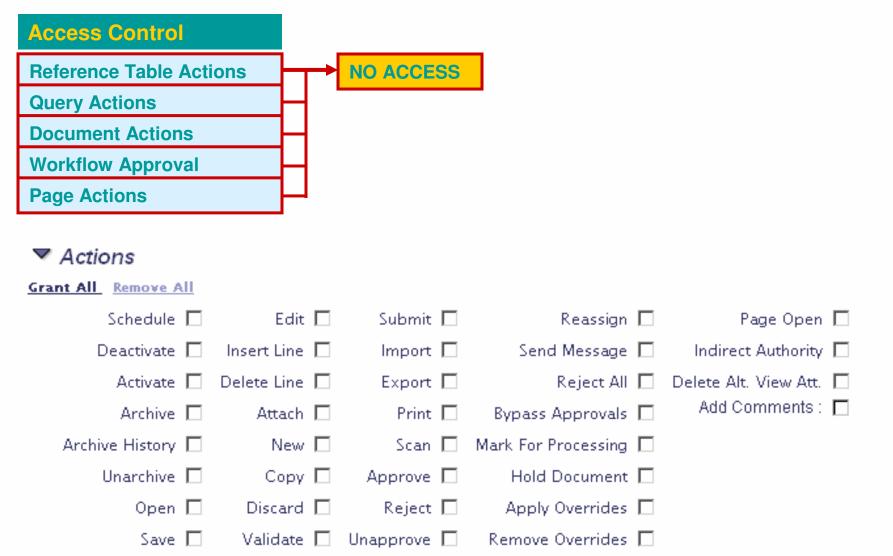


SCRACS **Configuration Points** Access Control Set the allowed Actions Organizational Security Indicator | Field Security Indicator Resource Group ID | Security Role ID AP ABS D AP_ADMIN None false **Notes** ✓ AP_CTRL AP_ADMIN None false AP CTRLD AP_ADMIN None false Reference Table Actions AP_INQ. AP_ADMIN false None AP INQD AP ADMIN None false Query Actions First Prev Next Last Document Actions **₽** Save Undo Delete Insert Copy Paste Approvals/Workflow Actions *Organizational Security Indicator : None *Resource Group ID: AP CTRL Field Security Indicator: *Security Role ID : AP ADMIN Page Actions – ▶Approvals ▼Actions Grant All Remove All Edit: Schedule: Submit: Reassign: Page Open : ∇ Insert Line: Deactivate Import: Send Message: Indirect Authority: 🔲 Delete Line : Activate Export: 🔽 Reject All Delete Alt. View Att. Print: Bypass Approvals Add Comments: Archive: Attach Archive History: New: Scan: 🔽 Mark For Processing : 🔲 Hold Document: 🗖 Unarchive : Copy: Approve : Open: Discard Reject: Apply Overrides: ∇ Save: Validate : Unapprove : Remove Overrides: → Application Actions



Security Role Information Resource Group Information Foreign Organizations Security Role User Grants

Top







Access Control READ-ONLY Reference Table Actions Actions Grant All Remove All Schedule \square Edit \square Submit \square Reassign 🔲 Page Open 🔲 Deactivate \square Insert Line $\,\Box$ Import 🔲 Send Message 🔲 Indirect Authority 🔽 Activate \square Delete Line \square Export \square Reject All 🔲 Delete Alt. View Att. Add Comments: Attach \square Archive \square Print \square Bypass Approvals 🔲 Archive History New 🖂 Scan 🔽 Mark For Processing 🔲 Unarchive \square Hold Document \square Сору 🔲 Approve \square Open 🔲 Discard \square Reject 🔲 Apply Overrides 🔲 Save \square Validate 🔲 Unapprove 🔲 Remove Overrides



Remove Overrides

Access Control Reference Table Actions UPDATE Actions Grant All Remove All Schedule \square Edit \square Submit \square Reassign 🔲 Page Open 🔲 Deactivate \square Insert Line 🔽 Import 🔲 Send Message 🔲 Indirect Authority 🔽 Activate \square Delete Line 🔽 Export \square Reject All 🔲 Delete Alt. View Att. 🔽 Add Comments: Attach \square Archive \square Print \square Bypass Approvals 🔲 Archive History New 🖂 Scan 🔽 Mark For Processing 🔲 Unarchive \square Hold Document \square Сору 🔲 Approve \square Open \square Discard \square Reject 🔲 Apply Overrides 🔲

Unapprove 🔲



Save 🔽

Validate 🔲

Access Control Query Actions		READ-ONLY		
▼ Actions Grant All Remove All				
Schedule 🗖	Edit 🗖	Submit 🗖	Reassign 🗖	Page Open 🗖
Deactivate 🗖	Insert Line 🔲	Import 🗌	Send Message 🔲	Indirect Authority 🔽
Activate 🗖	Delete Line 🔲	Export 🗖	Reject All 🔲	Delete Alt. View Att. 🔲
Archive 🗖	Attach 🗖	Print 🗖	Bypass Approvals 🗖	Add Comments: 🗖
Archive History 🗖	New 🗆	Scan 🔽	Mark For Processing \Box	
Unarchive 🗖	Сору 🗖	Approve 🗌	Hold Document 🗖	
Open 🗖	Discard 🗖	Reject 🗖	Apply Overrides 🗖	
Save 🗖	Validate 🗖	Unapprove 🗖	Remove Overrides 🗖	



Access Control READ-ONLY Document Actions Actions Grant All Remove All Schedule \square Edit 🗖 Submit \square Reassign 🔲 Page Open 🔲 Deactivate \square Insert Line $\,\Box$ Import 🔲 Send Message 🔲 Indirect Authority 🔲 Activate \square Delete Line \square Export \square Reject All 🔲 Delete Alt. View Att. Add Comments: Archive \square Attach 🔲 Print 🔽 Bypass Approvals 🔲 Archive History New 🖂 Scan \square Mark For Processing 🔲 Unarchive \square Hold Document \square Сору 🔲 Approve \square Open 🔽 Discard \square Reject 🔲 Apply Overrides 🔲 Save \square Validate 🔲 Unapprove 🔲 Remove Overrides



Access Control Document Actions UPDATE Actions Grant All Remove All Schedule 🔽 Edit 🔽 Submit 🔽 Reassign 🔲 Page Open 🔲 Deactivate 🔽 Insert Line $\,\Box$ Send Message 🔲 Import 🔽 Indirect Authority 🔲 Activate 🔽 Delete Line \square Export 🔽 Reject All 🔲 Delete Alt. View Att. Add Comments: 🔽 Archive 🔽 Attach 🔽 Print 🔽 Bypass Approvals 🔲 Archive History 🔽 New 🔽 Scan \square Mark For Processing 🔽 Unarchive 🔽 Hold Document 🔽 Copy 🔽 Approve \square Open 🔽 Discard 🔽 Reject 🔲 Apply Overrides 🔽 Save 🔽 Validate 🔽 Unapprove Remove Overrides 🔽



Access Control Workflow Approval Actions UPDATE Actions Grant All Remove All Submit 🔽 Edit \square Schedule \square Reassign 🔽 Page Open 🔲 Deactivate \square Insert Line \square Import 🔲 Send Message 🔽 Indirect Authority 🔲 Activate \square Delete Line \square Export \square Reject All 🔽 Delete Alt, View Att, Add Comments: 🔲 Archive | Print \square Attach \square Bypass Approvals 🔽 Scan \square Archive History New \square Mark For Processing 🔲 Unarchive \square Copy 🗖 Approve 🔽 Hold Document \square Open 🔽 Discard \square Reject 🔽 Apply Overrides 🔲 Save 🔽 Validate 🔲 Unapprove 🔽 Remove Overrides





Apply Overrides 🔲

Remove Overrides | \Bar

Access Control READ-ONLY Page Actions Actions Grant All Remove All Schedule \square Edit 🗖 Submit \square Reassign 🔲 Page Open 🔽 Deactivate \square Insert Line \square Import 🔲 Send Message 🔲 Indirect Authority 🔲 Activate \square Delete Line \square Export 🔲 Reject All 🔲 Delete Alt, View Att. Archive \square Print | Attach \square Bypass Approvals 🔲 Add Comments: | Archive History 🔲 New \square Scan \square Mark For Processing 🔲 Unarchive \square Hold Document \square Сору 🔲 Approve \square

Reject 🔲

Unapprove



Open 🔲

Save \square

Discard \square

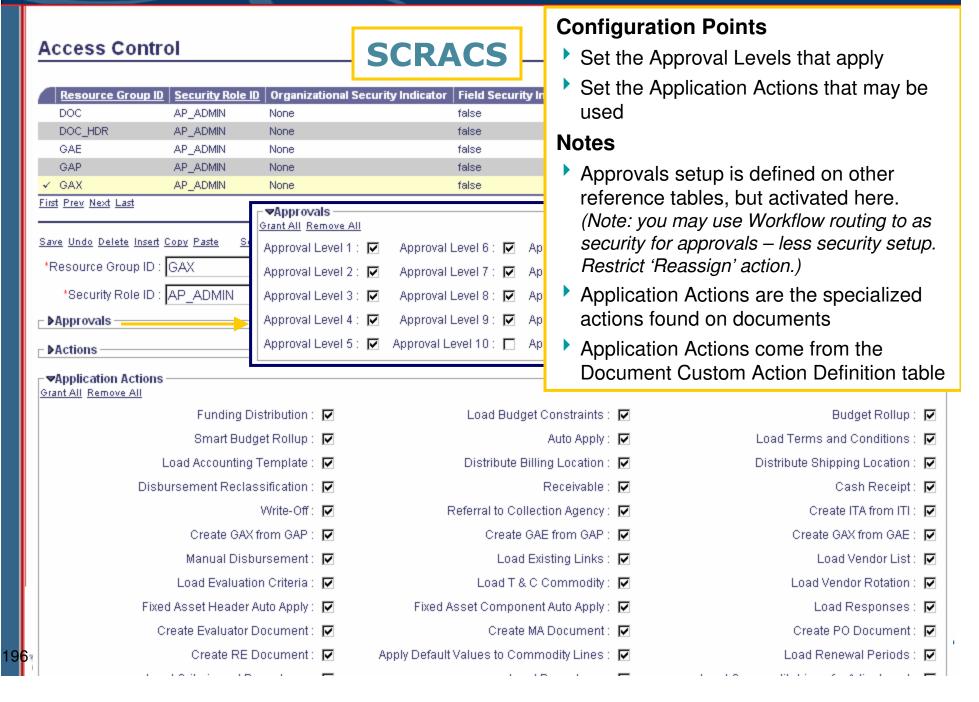
Validate \square



Access Control UPDATE Page Actions Actions Grant All Remove All Edit 🗖 Submit \square Schedule \square Reassign 🔲 Page Open 🔽 Import 🔲 Deactivate \square Insert Line 🔽 Send Message 🔲 Indirect Authority 🔲 Activate \square Export \square Delete Line 🔽 Reject All 🔲 Delete Alt. View Att. Archive \square Attach \square Print \square Bypass Approvals 🔲 Add Comments: Archive History 🔲 New 🖂 Scan \square Mark For Processing Unarchive \square Hold Document | Сору 🔲 Approve 🔲 Open 🔲 Discard 🔲 Reject 🔲 Apply Overrides 🔲 Save 🔽 Unapprove Remove Overrides Validate \square



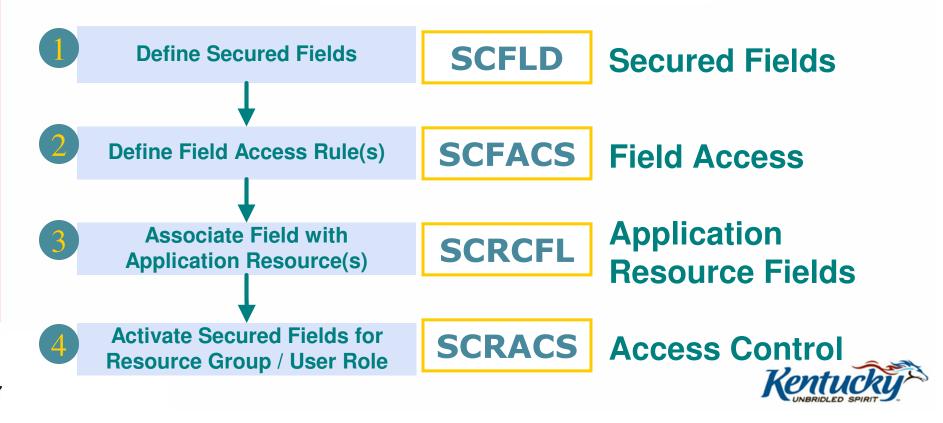




Secured Fields are used to:

- Restrict the entered values that may be committed to the database for a specified field on a specified table or document. (Fields are not grayed out or hidden.)
- Component-level security must be activated for secured fields on non-header document components
- Hide a table or query record from the user's view where the record contains a field value that is not authorized. (Individual fields cannot be hidden using field-security.)

Secured Field Setup



SCRSRC Application Resources Resource ID Resource Type | Resource Group ID | Logging | Organization Security Type R_EMAIL_LTR_GEN Reference Table VSS false None R_ENTY Reference Table INCT false None R_EVAL_CRIT Reference Table PC_CTRL false None R_EVAL_CRIT_JN Reference Table PC_CTRL false None R_EVAL_CRIT_TMPL Reference Table PC_CTRL false None R_EVNT_CAT Reference Table APL_CTRL false None R_EVNT_RQMTS Reference Table APL_CTRL false None ✓ R_EVNT_TYP Reference Table APL_CTRL false None APL_CTRL R_EVNT_TYP_DFLT Reference Table false None R_EV_PRICE_DT Reference Table PC_INQD false None First Prev Next Last Save Undo Delete Insert Copy Paste *Resource ID : R EVNT TYP Logging: 📆 Row Security : 🔽 *Short Description : R EVNT TYP Secured Fields 2 Description *Resource Type : Reference Table 🔻 *Resource Group ID: APL CTRL **Application Controls** *Organization Security Type: None Secured Fields Action Log Resource Group

Configuration Points

Activate Row Security where applicable for tables or queries. Not applicable within documents.

Notes

- The Row Security setting filters from view any table/query row where <u>organizational</u> or <u>secured field values</u> exist for which the user does not have security authority.
- Row filtering is processingintensive and may impact performance if overused.
 Hardware architecture (i.e., memory & CPU power) determines performance level
- be limited to filter truly sensitive information (vs. more broadly for searching convenience).



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GMRT

Generate MRT - Security

Generate MRT (Production) Generate MRT (Debug)

MRT File Location: /apps/34/AMSADV34/RTFiles/aa34oa1

MRT File Name: ADVMRT.dat

Generate MRT File Location: /apps/34/AMSADV34/RTFiles/aa34oa1

Generate MRT File Name : ADVMRT.dat

Configuration Points

- Click "Generate MRT (Production)"
- Bounce the VLS (restart the application) for the application to which the security changes apply

Notes

- For better performance, the following security setup is stored in Memory-Resident Tables
 - Application Resources
 - Access Control
 - Foreign Organization
 - Field Security
- User setup is <u>not</u> part of the MRT file since it is more dynamic in nature
- The MRT generation and VLS bounce (of the target application) must be performed for any changes on the MRT tables to become effective.
- There are configuration points for MRT setup and usage, but are beyond the scope of this course (i.e., technical)



User Setup

Setup Document:

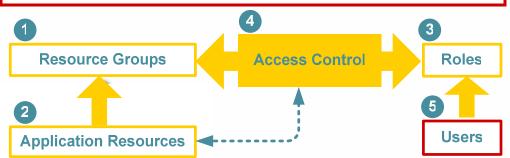
User Maintenance Document (UDOC)

Key setup reference tables:

- Create User (SCNDIR)
- User Information (SCUSER)
- LDAP New User Configuration (SCULDAP)
- User Security Role Grants (SCUROL/SCROLU)
- Copy Existing User (SCCLON)
- User Login Access (SCULGN)
- Security Action Log (SCACTS)
- System Configuration (SCCNFG)

Highlights:

- Easily create and maintain like-users
- Home organization defined at the user level
- Single/multiple Security Roles may be assigned
- May track security actions taken by user



Resources & Resource Grouping

- Resource Groups & Security Approaches
 - Page Security
 - Navigational Security
 - ▶ Table Security
- Resources & Resource Group Setup

Security Roles

Authorization / Access Control

- Foreign Organizations
- Access Control: Resource access, Actions, Approval Levels
- Secured Fields
- ▶ Table Row Filtering

User Setup

- Authentication
- User Setup/Maintenance
- User Home Organization
- Security document vs. table updates
- Security Action Logging

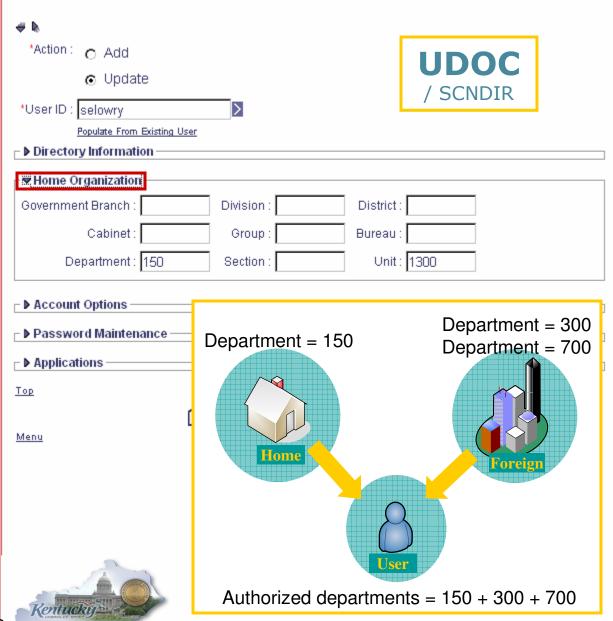
Comparison: UDOC vs. direct Table Updates





Table Access

Information submitted via documents (may be slower)	√	Information save immediately to database (may be quicker)
User setup can be done on one page	4	User setup must be made by using multiple pages
More information to digest on one page, yet all user setup is in one place	√	Easier to digest detailed information by using multiple pages, but remembering to cover the all bases may be harder
Workflow assignments possible within security setup	4	Workflow assignments made elsewhere (Workflow setup)
Suited for DE-CENTRALIZED organizations	V	Suited for CENTRALIZED organizations
User ID & password email notices enabled	V	No email
Can force users to reset password at logon	4	No password reset enforcement
Password can be system generated	4	No password generation
Can be "batched" for multiple record generation	4	More difficult to batch records
Data validation	4	No data validation
Provides a detailed audit trail of changes	V	No audit trail
Can require Approvals (as default or special cond.)	4	No Approvals Kentucky Kentucky



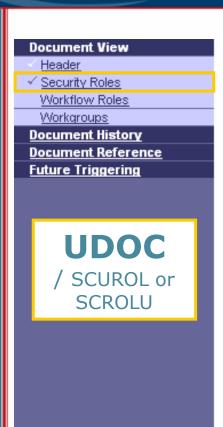
Configuration Points - Header

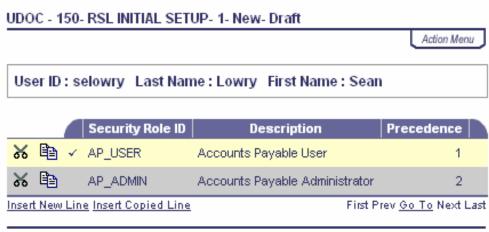
Add User-Application Information

Notes

- Home Organization values are used for security authorization checking. A blank field means no security checks are performed at that organization level.
- Some application components will expect to find a valid department code.
- The password settings are often used in combination.
- ► HMPGADMN for hostile takeover of home page ©









Configuration Points

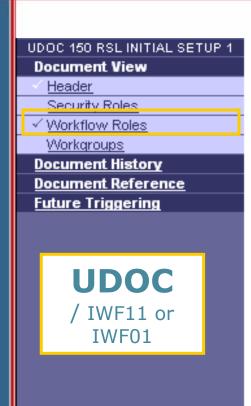
- Add Security Roles for functional tasks and security requirements
- Set role Precedence

Notes

- A Security Role must be assigned for any access to application resources
- Multiple roles may be assigned.
- Users have access/ authority granted by any of their roles





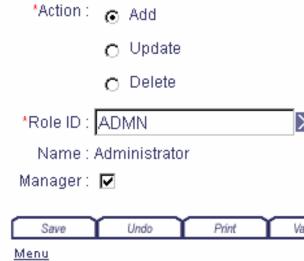




Action Menu

User ID: selowry Last Name: Lowry First Name: Sean

			Role ID	<u>Name</u>	Manager
8		¥	ADMN	Administrator	true
*			Accounts Payable	Accounts Payable	false
*			Budgeting	Budgeting	false
Inser	t New	Lin	e <u>Insert Copied Line</u>		First Prev <u>Go To</u> Nex



Configuration Points

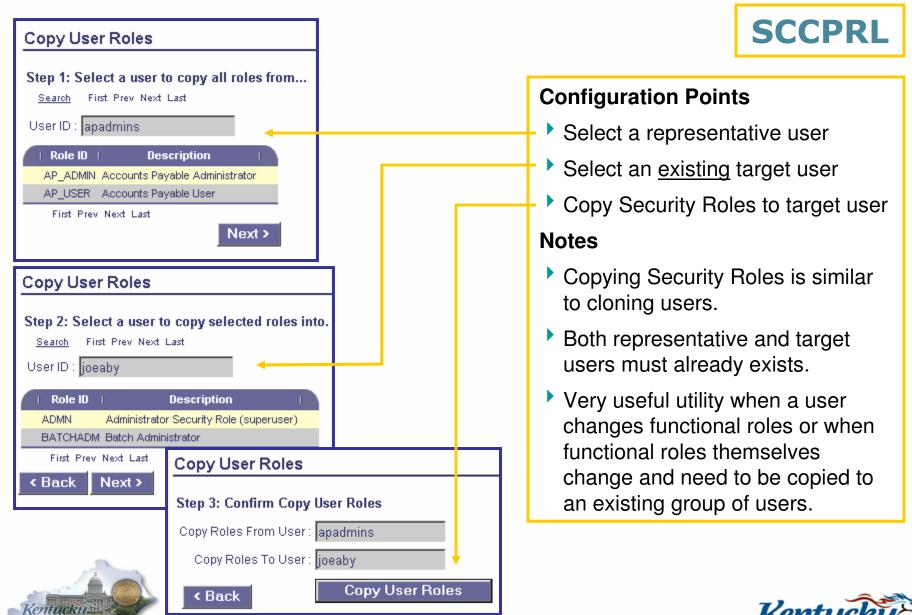
- Add Workflow Roles for document approval routing
- Set Manager flag

Notes

Workflow configuration and document approvals are covered in a separate course.









Lessons Learned

- Start early
- Clearly communicate new security model
- Take a fresh look at your organization
- Consider all wanted features before implementation
- Clearly identify access based on organization
 - Home Department, Unit etc.
 - > Foreign Department, Unit etc.
- Involve your key users in analysis and prototyping phase





Implementation Tools - Coming Soon

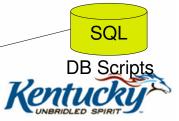
- Security Data
 - DayZero
 - DayZero+ PLUS
- **Security Configuration Templates**
- **Analysis Tools**
 - Analysis spreadsheet
 - XML generator
- **DB** Scripts
 - Identification of potentially corrupt data
 - Unique ID synchronization
 - Migration of security configurations













Tools: Analysis Tools

ANALYSIS SPREADSHEET

- Contains all resource groups and resources needed for the release
- Allows easy managements of complex configurations
- Allows clients to focus on identifying security roles
- Majority of security configuration can be configured in the spreadsheet before applying configuration to the database
- Allows multiple "dry runs" of configuration to be analyzed before using deciding on a final configuration

XML GENERATORS

- Translates analysis effort into physical data
- Produces XML data
- XML data is imported using the System Maintenance Utility
- Allows mass-inserts into database with proper validation
- Ensures data integrity of security data



Analysis Tools







Tools: Analysis Tools – Spreadsheet Template

Н G Rsrc Type Page Type Security Role Access Internal Objects - Tables - Update: Table Update nternal Objects - Queries - Access: Querv Readonly Documents - Update: Document Document Update Documents - Readonly: Document Readonly Document R Documents - No access: Document Document [no access] Empty entry signifies no access Page Objects (AF, Tables, Queries) - Access AF, Query, Table Update AF, Query, Table Page Objects (AF, Tables, Queries) - No acces Page Readonly AF, Query, Table Page Objects (AF, Tables, Queries) - No acces Page [no access] Empty entry signifies no access Other (e.g. require more analysis) Undecided 13 🔻 Rsrc Type 🔻 Page Type Rsrc Group Page Code Page Description 1099D Tables 1099D 1099 Date and Document Parameters Table 10991 Page Tables 10991 1099 Reporting Information Tables l1099P 11099P Page 1099 Processing Options and Control Page Tables 1099R 1099R 1099 Reported Income 20 22 23 24 25 26 28 29 30 Page Tables IAAPDO AAPDC: Allowable Accounting Periods for Document Code ABAL ABAL Bank Account Balance Page Tables **IABCP** IABOP. Page Tables ABC Classification Parameter Document ABDL ABDL Accounting Based Document Lapse Document ACAT ACAT Page Tables Activity Category IACLS: ACLS Page Tables Activity Class Page Tables ACTPL ACTPL Accounting Template Tables ACTV ACTV Page Activity AD. Document Document Automated Disbursement ADJC Page Tables ADJC: Adjustment Code

Access Definition

- Update
- Readonly
- No access

Data Identification

- HRM vs FIN
- Resource Type
- Resource Groups
- Page Code
- Page Descriptions





Tools: Analysis Tools – Spreadsheet Template

Enter your 8-char role names here and specify access ■ ALL_READ ■ ALL_UPD ■ TESTROLE Page Description 1099 Date and Document Parameters Table 1099 Reporting Information R U U 1099 Processing Options and Control R u 1099 Reported Income R Allowable Accounting Periods for Document Code R R R Bank Account Balance U R ABC Classification Parameter U R Accounting Based Document Lapse R U Activity Category R U Activity Class R U Accounting Template R U R u Activity Automated Disbursement R R Adjustment Code Adjustment Reason R U Auto Numbering R U Allowable Event Types for Document Code R U Allowable Event Types for Document Type R U Activity Group R Cost Allocation Control Setup R R R Alternate Organization Structure U R Amendment History U Appropriation Category R U Appropriation Class R U Accounting Period

Add Security Roles

- Plug n' play format
- Easy to compare
- Role consolidation

Define Access

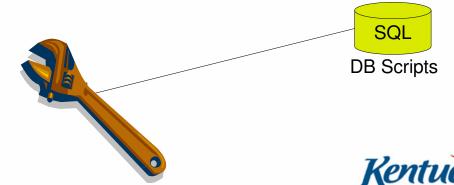
- Update
- Readonly
- No access
- ? for unknown





Tools: Database Scripts

- Provides tools to analyze potentially corrupt data
 - If unexpected behavior is encountered, scripts can be run against database to eliminate any data inconsistencies
- Eliminates Unique ID corruption
 - When moving partial data between environments there is always a potential for unique IDs to be corrupted
 - Database scripts can be used to ensure that unique IDs are always synchronized
 - Used for nightly batch processes and configuration trouble-shooting
- Migration of security configuration
 - Allows system administrators to migrate a new setting to other environments
 - Useful during prototyping phase when using a test environment to identify new configurations and distribute those settings to other environments
 - Configuration examples are
 - Security Roles
 - Access Control Records
 - Workspaces



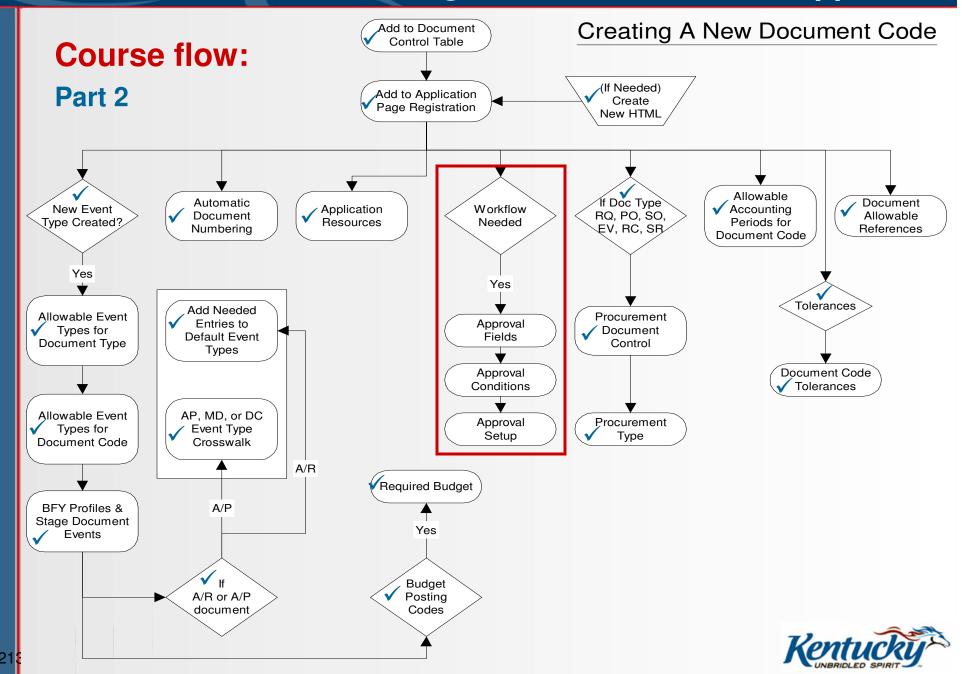


Document-Level Configuration. – Security Exercise

Add the new document as an Application Resource

- Go to SCRGRP and create a new Resource Group for your new document
- Go SCRSRC and add the new document as a resource and assign it to the new Resource Group.
- Time permitting:
 - Set up a new Security Role
 - Assign the document and related resources to the security role and grant the appropriate security actions.





- Approvals and Workflow are integrated/inseparable
- The Approval Rule applied to a document is determined by Document Code and closest matching organizational values
- Up to 15 Approval Levels may be defined per Approval Rule.
- Automatic routing of a document between Approval Levels. Documents may be routed to multiple approvers in sequence or in parallel.
- A single user or a group of users may be assigned as an Approver of an Approval Level. Alternate Approvers may also be defined.
- Multiple Approval Conditions may be linked with multiple 'OR' or 'AND' statements within each Approval Level. Approval Conditions are based on document field values

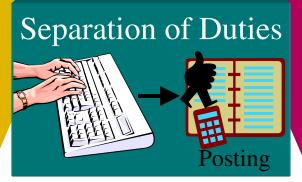
- Automated email notifications may be sent to approvers in addition to a document appearing in their Worklist.
- There are several application pages to manage & track pending documents.
- Pending documents may optionally update Budgets, Cash Balance, and Fund Balance
- Security provides the highest level of control over Approval Processing
- Some key workflow controls are applied at the document code level (e.g., on/off switch)
- A delivered Approval
 Administration 'Workspace' is
 provided for easy navigation
 through Approval Setup

- Approvals Required
- Some may look but not touch

Purchase Order

- Data entry and document submission are separated
- Document must be acknowledged (but not impeded/rejected)





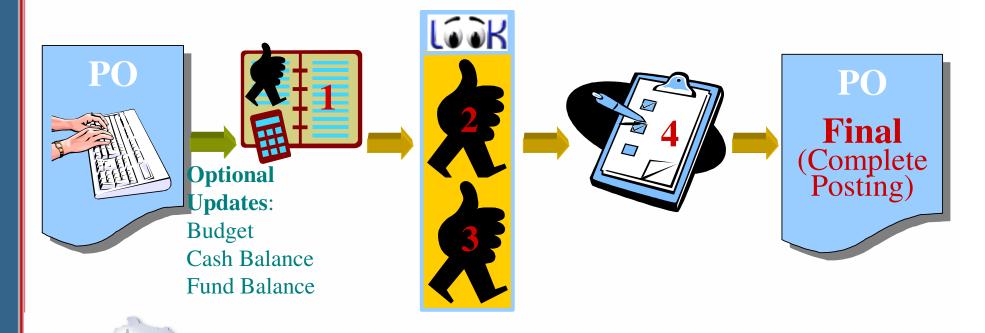






Workflow Scenario using 4 Approval Levels:

- 1st level = submit authority (separation of duties)
- 2nd & 3rd levels = approvals (parallel)
 - Watcher at 3rd and 4th levels
- 4nd level = acknowledgement





Approval Process Activation

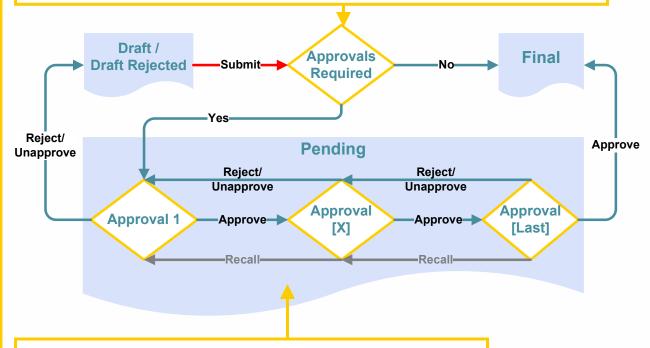
Document setup determines whether or not Approval Process is activated for a given document. Even if Approval Rules and Conditions are defined for a document, Approval Processing may be inactive.

Approval Level Activation

Although Approval Levels may defined for a given document, they are controlled via Security setup and are activated by User Role

Approval Rules

- The Approval Rule applied to a document, if any, is the ONE that matches the Document Code and most specifically matches the document's organizational values (based on Dept and/or Unit)
- ▶ The Approval Rule may include up to 15 Approval Levels.



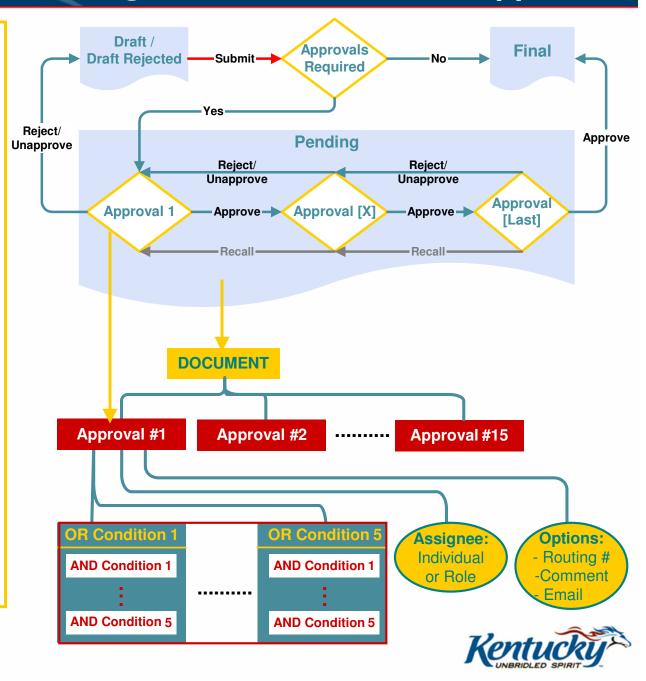
Approval Process Pending Phase

Documents are assigned a Pending phase during the entire Approval Process, until the document is ultimately approved or rejected by all applicable Approval Levels.

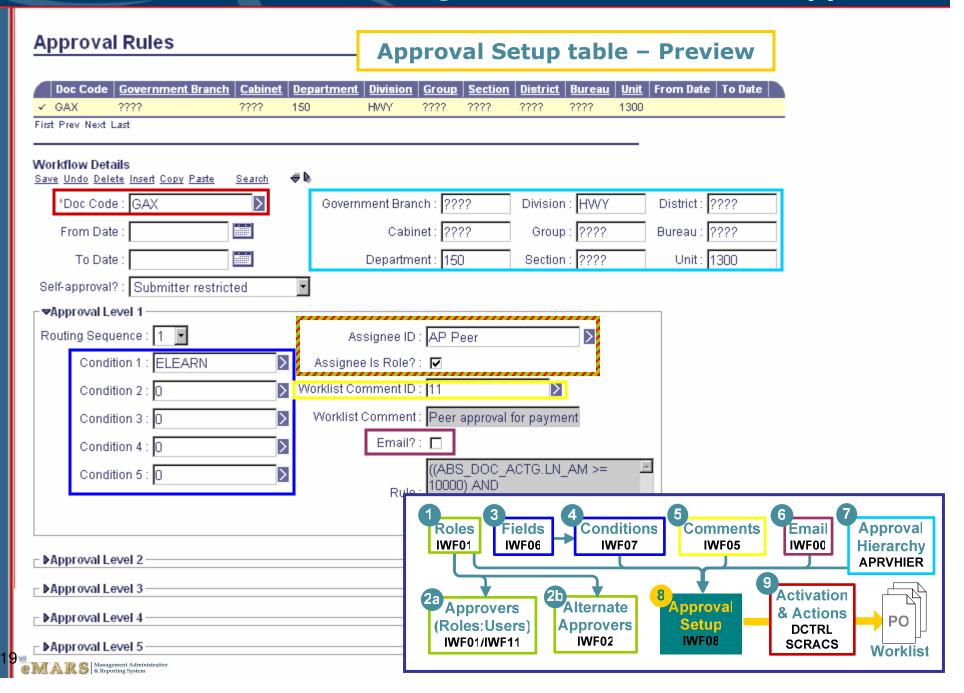


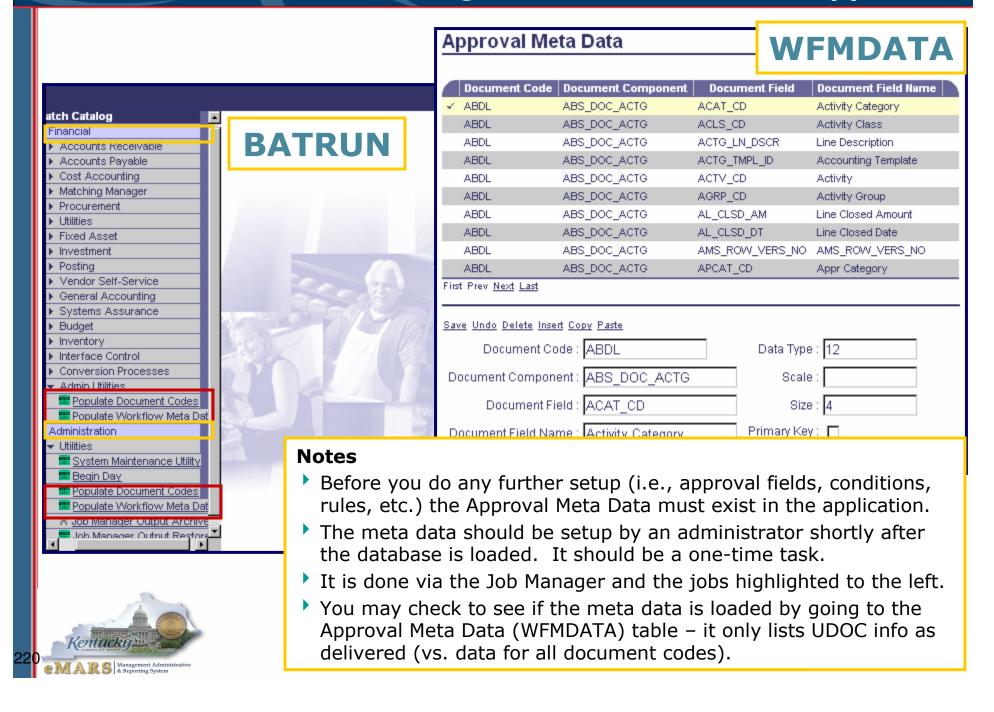


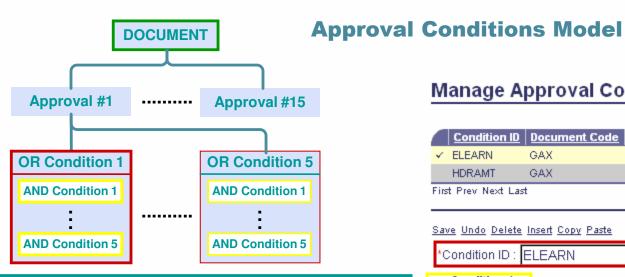
- A document may go through up to 15 Approval Levels.
- Approval actions determine automated document routing sequence
- Documents rejected after prior approvals are routed back to previous 'approvers' for reconsideration.
- After final 'approval,' the document is revalidated to ensure it still complies with standing business rules. If it passes revalidation its Phase becomes Final.
- If a document is Rejected (and/or fails revalidation), it returns to Draft Phase and the original submitter is notified.











Manage Approval Conditions

IWF07

Notes

- The Manage Approval Conditions table is the substance of the Approval Conditions Model.
- Here are defined the rules that are applied to document fields to determine if approvals are required.
- Up to five 'AND' sub-conditions may be defined for each Approval Condition (an 'OR' condition)
- Up to five 'OR' Approval Conditions may be combined to determine if a single Approval Level is required. (Discussed later)

Condition ID	Document Code		
✓ ELEARN	GAX		
HDRAMT	GAX		
First Prev Next Last			
Save Undo Delete	Insert Copy Paste S	earch 🕏 🔈	
*Condition ID:	ELEARN	*Document Code : GAX	>
_▼Condition 1—			
Left Hand Side	ABS_DOC_ACTO	G.LN_AM	
Operator	>=		
	10000	_	
Right Hand Side	H		
		₹	
			
_ ▶ Condition 2 —			
⊢ ▶ Condition 3 —			
□ ▶ Condition 4 —			
┌ ▶ Condition 5 —			
T	J		
Top Approval Fields			





Configuration Points

Insert a line for each Approval Comment

Notes

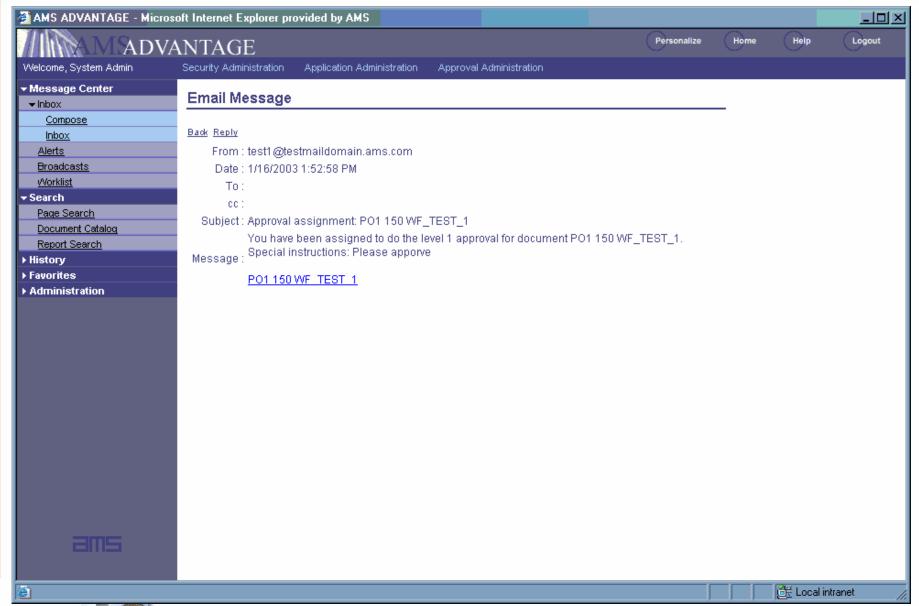
Approval Comments are optional messages that may be displayed on the Worklist during approval processing, indicating approval purpose

Configuration Points

Insert a record for each Workflow email server.

Notes

- In order to send emails during approval processing it is necessary to setup and maintain the list of email servers for the system.
- The system allows email servers to be setup for individual departments and/or centrally. The email server for each user is defined based on their home department code.
- If no email server is found for a department, then the central email server (Dept "????") is used.







Approval Hierarchy Menu Quick Search Cabinet Department Division Group Section Government Branch ☑ П П П П ⋉ П ☑ 굣 ☑ П П $\overline{\mathsf{v}}$ П $\overline{\mathbf{v}}$ 굣 굣 $\overline{\mathbf{v}}$ П П $\overline{\mathbf{v}}$ $\overline{\mathbf{v}}$ ☑ $\overline{\mathbf{v}}$ П П $\overline{\mathbf{v}}$ $\overline{\mathsf{v}}$ П П ∇ $\overline{\mathbf{v}}$ $\overline{\mathbf{v}}$ 哮 $\overline{\mathbf{v}}$ ightharpoons $\overline{\mathbf{v}}$ 굣 $\overline{\mathbf{v}}$ $\overline{\mathsf{v}}$

APRVHIER

Configuration Points

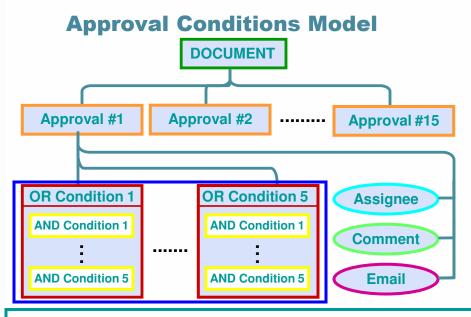
First Prev Next Last

- Set the organizational elements, in order of precedence, that will be used to identify the correct Approval Rule (on Approval Setup/IWF08) to apply to any given document.
- The application must be restarted in order for changes to take effect.

Notes

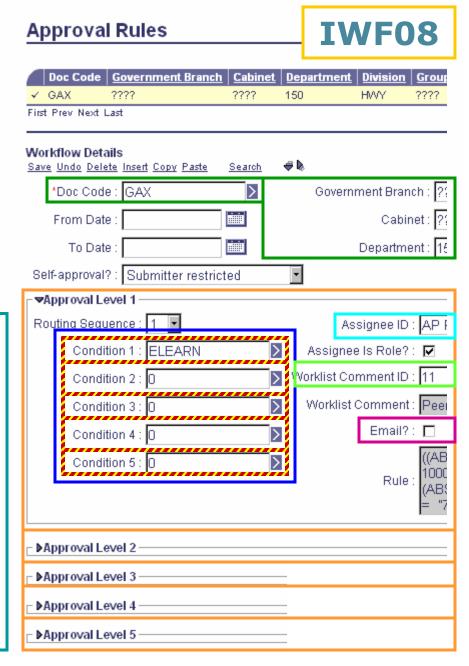
Save Undo Delete Insert

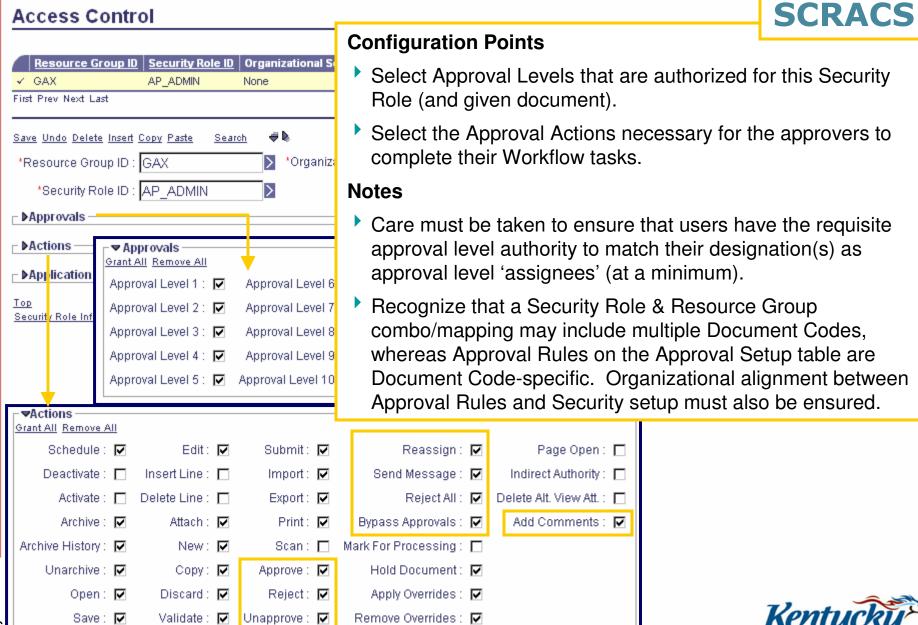
- This table is used to perform a look up on the UNIT table to retrieve the corresponding organizational codes based on the Department and Unit on the document Header.
- This allows for different approval rules to be defined at different levels of an organization and for those rules to have an order of precedence (as only one rule ever applies to a given document).



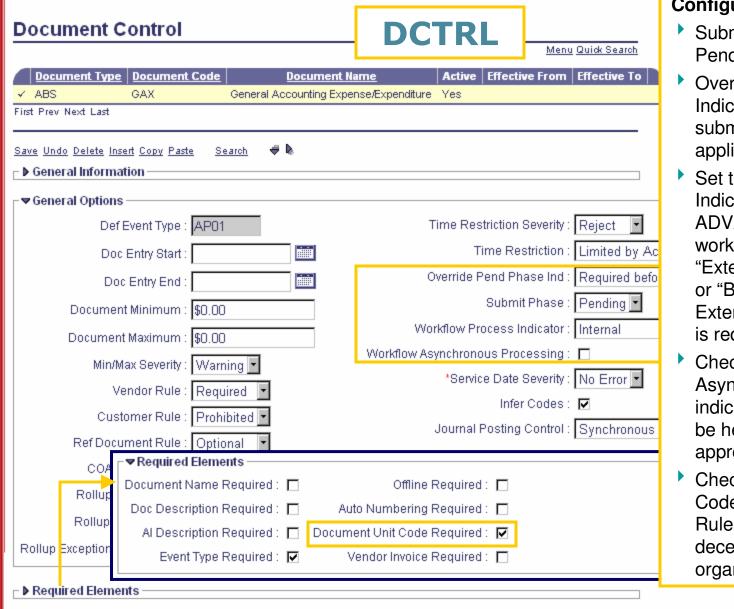
Notes

- The Approval Setup table is the central table for defining the approval process for any document.
- This table links Document Code, Organization, Approval Conditions, Comments, Approvers, Email notification, and Routing Sequence.
- Up to five 'OR' Approval Conditions may be defined for each Approval Level.
- Up to 15 Approval Levels may be established.
- Approvals Levels may be routed in sequence, in parallel, or both





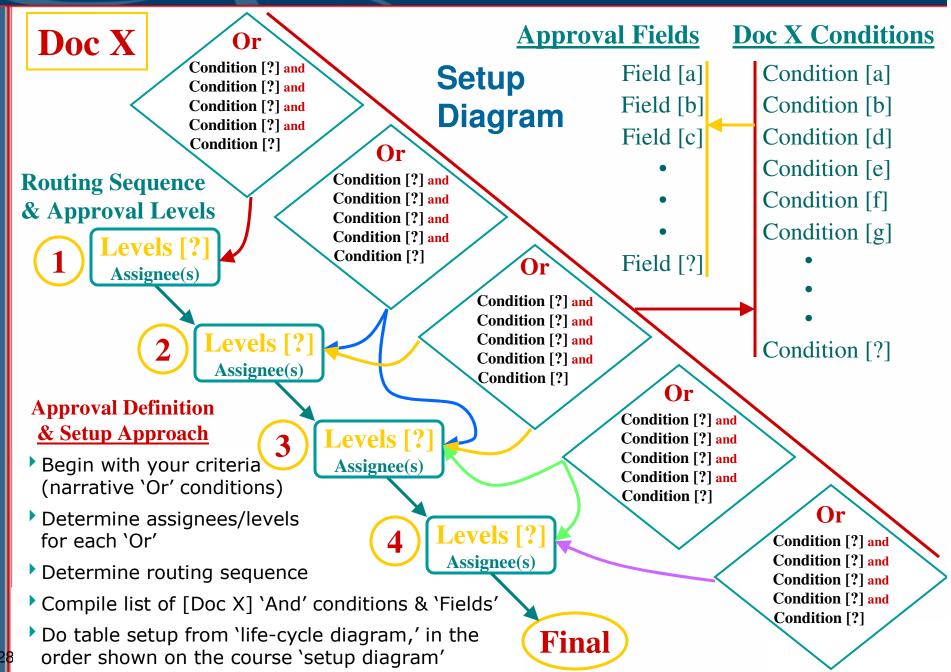


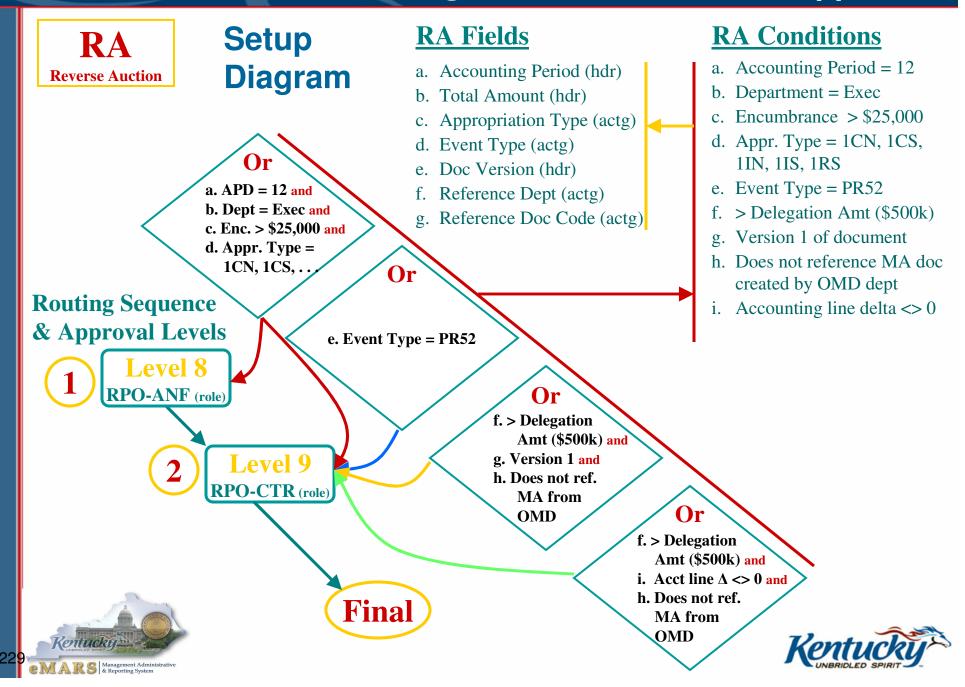


Configuration Points

- Submit Phase: Pending/Final = On/Off
- Override Pending Phase Indicator: determines if submitter or approver applies overrides
- Set the Workflow Process Indicator to use the ADVANTAGE "Internal" workflow engine, an "External" workflow engine, or "Both Internal and External". Technical work is required for 'External.'
- Check Workflow Asynchronous Processing indicator if document is to be held after completing approvals
- Check Document Unit Code Required if Approval Rules are specific to decentralized organizational levels.







Doc-Level Configuration – Workflow & Approvals Exercise

Set up an Approval Rule for the new document

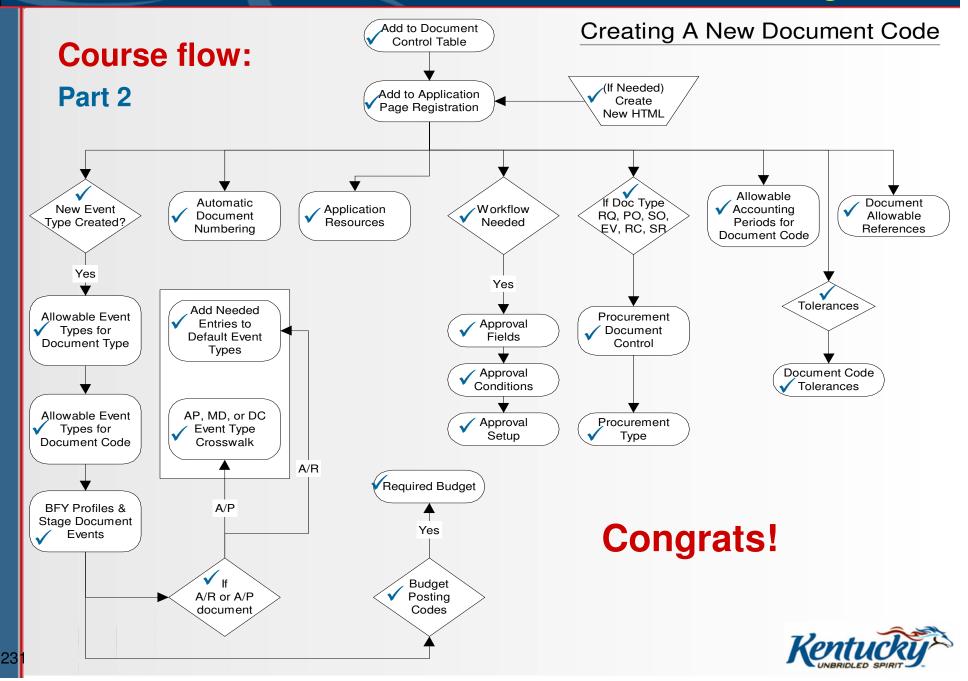
- Time permitting: use page search to pull up the IWF* tables and APRVHIER table.
- Move through the setup diagram below to establish a complete Approval Rule for the new document.







Document-Level Configuration



Session Agenda

- Introduction
- General configuration
- Configuration Touching Document-level Setup
- Miscellaneous configuration of interest
 - Workspace Setup & Configuration
- Ad hoc discussion and exploration





Miscellaneous – Workspace Administration



Navigational Security Approach – Workgroup & Workspace Example

- ➤ Workgroup: 'System Admin'
 - **➤** Workspace
 - **Business Area**
 - **Business Function**
 - > Business Item/
 the 'resource'



- Workspaces includes links to pages inside Advantage
- Made to help users finding their "work"
- Includes helpful instructions what the links are for and how to use them
- Workspaces are user-configurable, i.e. users can add and remove workspaces in their environment
- Three types of workspace assignment: System, Workgroup, Individual
- During the <u>first</u> login to Advantage, Workspaces included in the user's default Workgroup will be automatically created/displayed. Users may be assigned multiple Workgroups.

Miscellaneous – Workspace Administration

Workspace Creation Options

Spreadsheet/Database

These database tables store the Workgroup, Workspace, and user assignment information. They would be setup /imported in the right order, top down.

User Interface

Database Tables:

in_wkgp

in_wksp

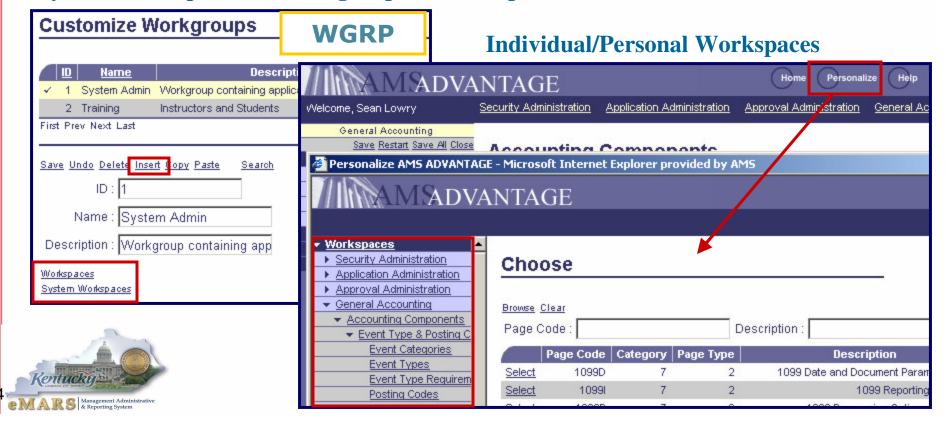
in_ba

in_bf

in_bf_item

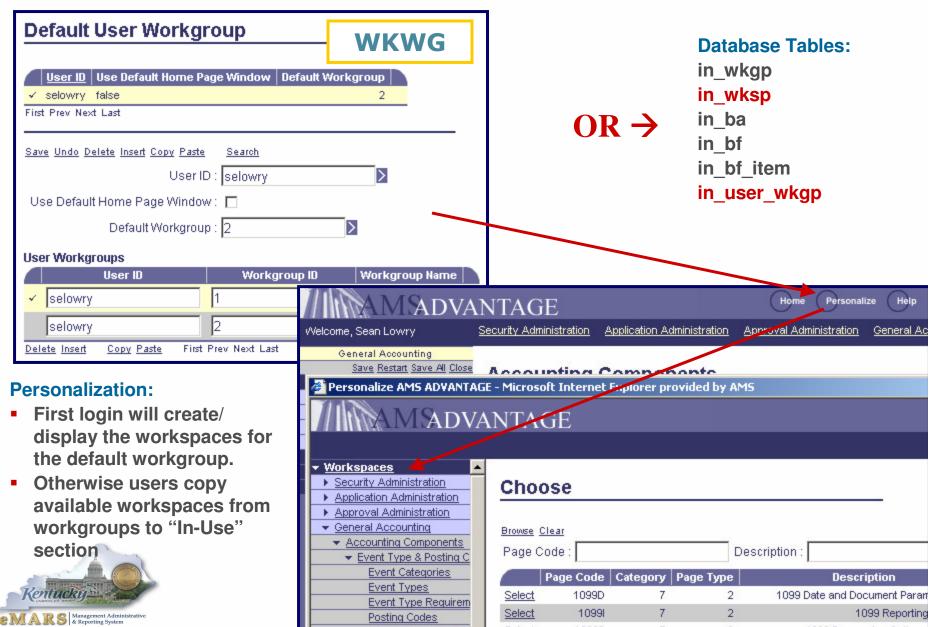
in_user_wkgp

System Workspaces or Workgroups for Multiple Users



Miscellaneous – Workspace Administration

Workgroup Assignment & Workspace Display/Maintenance



Session Agenda

- Introduction
- General configuration
- Configuration Touching Document-level Setup
- Miscellaneous configuration of interest
- Ad hoc discussion and exploration



